Khashoggi tells of links with Israelis

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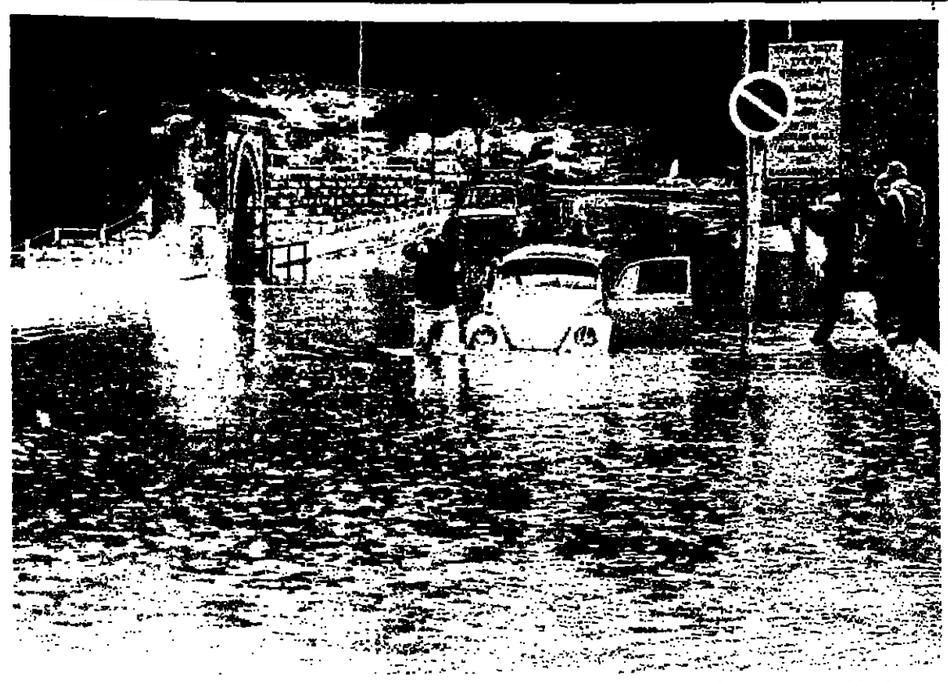

The occupant of a car that couldn't quite make it through a flooded Jerusalem street outside the Old City yesterday heads for high ground. (David Harris)

Congress tricked over cost of arms

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Congressional investigators suspect that the worth of the U.S. weapons sold to Iran was actually closer to $35 million than to the $12 million which was reimbursed to the U.S. Treasury.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that the $12m. figure may have been artificially determined to avoid the legal requirement, under the Arms Export Control Act, of informing Congress of all foreign military sales above $14m. The $14m. figure is the *cutoff limit requiring formal congressional notification.*

"The $12m. figure was no coincidence," a congressional source said yesterday. "It was largely an accounting procedure aimed at skirting around Congress."

Pentagon officials have said that the cost of the approximately 2,000 TOW anti-tank missiles, spare parts for the Hawk anti-aircraft missile systems, and other arms provided to Iran since August of 1985 – via Israel – was based on what the equipment originally cost the U.S. Department of Defence, rather than on their current "replacement" value.

The value of those weapons on the international market right now, a congressional source said, was clearly around $35 million, the price paid by Iran. The U.S. Treasury, the source said, should have been reimbursed the full "replacement" cost.

The Iranians, the source added, were "not stupid. They knew they were not being overcharged. They knew the value of the weapons." In some early reports on the arms deal, Israeli middlemen were said to have "overcharged" the Iranians.

President Ronald Reagan, Attorney-General Edwin Meese and other U.S. officials have suggested publicly that the Iranians were overcharged for the weapons and that the profits were then funnelled to the Contra rebels fighting the Nicaragua regime. They have denied knowledge of the Contra connection. Meese has estimated that those profits ranged from $10-30 million.

The Post was told that this allegation of false accounting procedures was at the heart of the current investigations into the entire Iran arms/Contra funding scheme. If U.S. officials had deliberartely undervalued the cost of the weapons, and the U.S. Treasury was thus deprived of full reimbursement, a congressional source said, "someone is going to be charged with fraud, stealing money from the U.S. government."

There is also mounting evidence, other U.S. officials said, that very little of the "profits" actually wound up in the coffers of the Contras. The officials said that some private individuals – arms agents and other middlemen – are suspected of taking huge commissions or even stealing money "outright" from the deals.

The Washington Post reported yesterday that Lt. Col. Oliver North, the fired National Security Council operative, has been linked to two secret Swiss bank accounts used in the transactions. North reportedly had exclusive access to one of these accounts and shared the second account with retired U.S. Air force General Richard Secord and his partner, Albert Hakim, an Iranian Jew who is a naturalized American citizen.

Both Secord and Hakim have been named as key figures in the "private" military supply operation to the Contras in Nicaragua.

President Reagan said again of Friday that "there's no doubt mistakes were made" in the Iran arms deals. "I'll not be satisfied until all the facts are before the American people," he added. "That's what we've pledged to do, and we can be proud that the consistitutional process is working."

But he warned that the scandal cannot be allowed to "stop us from getting on with the business of government." He said: "There's too much yet to do, and too many items on the agenda are not completed. When it comes to completing our conservative revolution, I'll just quote an earlier America and say, 'We have not yet begun to fight.'"

Histadrut, bosses meet ministers today

Pressure on to curb salary increases

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The government and the Bank of Israel are going to try to pressure the Histadrut to agree to a restrictive wage policy that will limit all salary increases in the coming months.

Senior government sources said yesterday that the Treasury and the Bank of Israel will tell the private employers and the labour federation that firms should not pay their workers cost-of-living allowances or grant wage hikes "if this is beyond their means."

Histadrut and employers' representatives are due to meet today with the members of the economic inner cabinet: Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Vice Premier Shimon Peres, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi. The four met on Friday for an initial consideration of the Treasury's plans for a sweeping reform of the tax system and the capital market. Today's meeting will be the result of Peres's and Ya'acobi's demand that any decisions about the reforms should be taken only after comprehensive deliberations with the employers and the unions.

Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno came out as the most outspoken critic of wage increases during Friday's meeting. He told the ministers that the cause of the recent drop in exporters' profits was the rise in wages over the last months. "The best advice I can give the Histadrut is to freeze the cost-of-living allowance agreement for one year," he said.

Because of today's meeting there will be a delay in convening the special cabinet meeting to discuss the Treasury's plan. Originally, the cabinet was scheduled to convene tomorrow, but a Treasury spokesman said the meeting would take place only later this week.

Finance Minister Nissim (Isaac Harari)

Finance Minister Nissim's hopes that he would have a united front of Likud ministers behind his proposals received a setback on Friday when Deputy Prime Minister David Levy declared in a radio interview that nobody should consider the Likud ministers' support for the plan a foregone conclusion. He said it contained "very positive elements," but, nevertheless, there were also points on which he had reservations. Levy complained that nobody had consulted him during the drafting of the plan.

Peres and Ya'acobi, on the other hand, said on Friday that they accepted the need for reforms and agreed to the objectives of the scheme. They added that they still lacked information on the expected impact on exports and production, as well as on the lower income groups in the economy.

Peres said during the inner economic cabinet meeting that he was against cutting the Defence Ministry budget, contrary to the demands by Nissim to slash military spending by NIS 180 million. Nissim replied that he was willing not to press for a cut in the defence budget, on condition that a similar sum be axed from other ministries.

According to the Treasury spokes-

(Continued on Back Page)

Jerusalem man stabbed after praying at Western Wall

By YORAM GAZIT
For the Jerusalem Post

A 66-year-old ultra-Orthodox Jerusalem man, David Lipshitz, was stabbed in the stomach Friday evening near the Damascus Gate in Jerusalem, by two unidentified men, suspected by the police to be Arab terrorists. He was taken to Hadassah Hospital in Ein Karem where he is reported to be out of danger.

Lipshitz, of 27 Strauss street, was stabbed at about 6 p.m., on the corner of Heyl Hahandrsa and Haneviim streets, while he was on his way home from prayers at the Western Wall.

A police car patrolling in the area was summoned by Yosef Stern, an ultra-Orthodox man who was also walking home from the Western Wall.

Stern said that Lipshitz approached him and said, "I don't feel well. I was stabbed by an Arab. Help me walk home."

Stern grabbed Lipshitz's arm and the two walked a few metres, but Lipshitzs could not continue.

According to Stern, the stab wound would have been much deeper had Lipshitz not been wearing a heavy coat.

Nearby police later found a knife with blood stains, which is suspected to have been the weapon used in the attack. Ten suspects were arrested following the stabbing, but all of them were later released after questioning.

A police spokesman yesterday

(Continued on Back Page)

PLO backers condemn attack

By JOEL GREENBERG

Leading Palestinian Arab figures, including prominent PLO supporters in East Jerusalem, yesterday issued a statement condemning the Friday stabbing attack.

The statement said: "We consider this act to directly contravene the civilized context of our legitimate Palestinian struggle to realize our just demands, and we also consider it to be in complete contradiction to the humanist principles and religious laws in which we believe. While we totally reject such acts, we also deplore attempts by the Israeli media to connect them to the Palestinian national struggle."

Signatories included Bir Zeit university professor Sari Nusseibeh; Faisal al-Husseini, head of the Arab Studies Society; newspaper editors Hanna Siniora, Daoud Kuttab, Ibrahim Karaeen, Radwan Abu Ayyash and Jack Khazmo; deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Natshe; Gaza lawyers Fayez Abu Rahme and Zuhair al-Rayyes; Ali Ya'ish, owner of the *Al Shutab* newspaper, whose editor Akram Haniye, is fighting a deportation order; Abed Abu Diab, manpower chief of the Jerusalem District Electric Company and Bir Zeit university spokesman, Albert Aghazarian.

Interest rate on military loans to be cut

Israel will save $1b. in new U.S. plan

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – President Reagan last week approved a complicated arrangement that will reduce the prevailing interest rates on outstanding U.S. military loans to Israel, Egypt and a few other countries facing economic difficulties.

Over the next four years, Israel will save over $1 billion in interest payments to the U.S. Israel owes the U.S. a total of some $5.5.b. in military loans. Interest and repayment of principle this year alone were supposed to come to some $1b.

Egypt will save slightly less than $1b. over the next four years because its outstanding military debt to the U.S. – $4.6b. – is less than Israel's.

Over the past year, both Egypt and Israel have pressed Washington hard to reduce the interest rates.

Reagan signed a memorandum on December 9 authorizing the arrangement, which will not require any further congressional legislation.

The concept was promoted by democratic Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii and Republican Senator Bob Kasten of Wisconsin, the ranking members of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations.

The administration notified Congress of the new administrative arrangements on Thursday and Friday. Final "technical" details still have to be worked out.

U.S. sources said Israel will save about $200 million in interest payments to the U.S during the current 1987 fiscal year, which started on October 1. But Israel will save some $300m. a year over the following three fiscal years, the sources said. Egypt's savings will be slightly less.

After the first four years, the annual savings for both Egypt and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Power plant 'destroyed' in raid on Iranian capital

Iraqi planes hit Teheran

NICOSIA (AP). – Iraqi planes struck and destroyed an air defence network and a power plant in Teheran in the first such air attack on the Iranian capital in seven months, state-run Baghdad Radio reported.

Other formations of Iraqi fighter-bombers attacked military targets in northwestern Iran closer to the Iraqi border, the radio added.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (Irna), monitored in Nicosia, confirmed the air raid on the power station, saying it was located on the outskirts of the capital.

It said the Iraqi jets first struck at the missile bases, "reducing Teheran's air defence system to rubble," then struck at the power plant, "setting it ablaze."

The last Iraqi attack on Teheran was May 7 when Iraqi planes raided Teheran's main oil refinery of Shahr Ray on May 7, setting one of the storage tanks ablaze. Eleven civilians were killed and 45 were wounded in that attack.

Earlier yesterday, Iraq denied a Teheran report that Iranian navy units Friday sank an Iraqi frigate in northern reaches of the Gulf.

But it made no mention of Iraq's claim that the jets also destroyed surface-to-air missile bases.

Irna said the air raid on Teheran damaged the power station, but caused no casualties.

It also acknowledged that the cities of Merevan, Rabat and Mosek, in the Kurdistan province, were hit. The attacks caused "civilian casualties," the agency said, but gave no figures.

Iraqi Radio interrupted its regular programming to announce that the fighter-bombers flew 500km. to bomb Teheran at 2.30 p.m.

Palestinians beat back eighth attack on Beirut camp

BEIRUT (AP). – Shi'ite Moslem leader Nabih Berri ordered a unilateral cease-fire around Palestinian refugee camps yesterday after their defenders beat back eight tank-led assaults by his Amal militia to overrun the devasted Shatilla camp.

Police said 25 people were killed and 77 wounded in the fiercest confrontation of the three-week war for control of refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon.

Berri, who also is Lebanon's justice minister, issued the cease-fire order from Damascus, Syria, where he has been attending meetings with Syrian, Libyan and Iranian officials who are trying to mediate a lasting truce.

A senior aide at Berri's office in Beirut said the Shi'ite leader took this initiative to "give the Palestinians a chance to reciprocate to Iran peace efforts."

"The Palestinians are sporadically violating the cease-fire, but if they decide to abide by it before 10 a.m. tomorrow then it will be made permanent," he said.

Occasional bursts of gunfire echoed from Shatilla and the nearby Bourj el-Barajneh after nearly 24 hours of savage fighting which at one point found Amal gunners hammering the two camps with an average of 15 shells a minute.

Thick black smoke engulfed Shatilla, home for 14,000 refugees most of whom have fled since the outbreak of fighting November 24.

Thuds of exploding shells resounded across the capital as ambulances with wailing sirens evacuated victims from the battleground to hospitals in the heart of Moslem west Beirut.

Parents angry at quote of Arab poet in school

HATZOR IN GALILEE. – Parents of the barmitzva class in the comprehensive school in this Galilee town are up in arms over charges that the works of an Arab poet, Khalil Jibran, were quoted in the class barmitzva ceremony recently held at the ancient synagogue at Baram.

"Have we used up all of our Jewish sources, that we have to resort to an Arab?" parents demanded of the school principal, David Atmor.

Atmor readily admitted that he had included a citation from one of Jibran's philosophical essays in the ceremony and saw nothing wrong in it. In his poetic essay, Jibran said that young boys should be permitted to choose their own way in life.

Jibran was a Lebanese Maronite, who died in New York City in 1931

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Compromise discussed as arbitration begins in Geneva

Gap over Taba 'very wide indeed'

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Egypt may be ready to seriously consider a compromise settlement over Taba, officials in Jerusalem said, following last week's opening of the Taba arbitration process in Geneva.

The officials, however, qualified this by saying that "the gap between the Israeli and Egyptian ideas for a compromise remains very wide, indeed."

Members of the two delegations at Geneva, led by Foreign Ministry Director-General Avraham Tamir and the legal adviser of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, Nabil al-Arabi, discussed possible bases for a compromise but were unwilling to divulge details.

A compromise solution is allowed for in Article IX of the *compromis*, the agreed document setting out the terms of reference of the arbitrators, which states that the arbitration panel "shall give thorough consideration to the suggestions made by any member of the chamber for a proposed recommendation concerning a settlement of the dispute..."

The officials in Jerusalem believe that the Egyptians may be more amenable to a compromise settlement because "they now realize that the matter is now completely out of their hands and completely up to the arbitrators" and because they "realize that Israel has a case – perhaps not as strong as theirs, in their estimation, but a case nonetheless."

Members of the two delegations also apparently discussed the outstanding problem of Egyptian compensation for the families of the victims of the October 1985 Ras Burka massacre, in which an Egyp-

(Continued on Back Page)

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CHICAGO	-11	12	0	32	Clear
COPENHAGEN	3	37	4	39	Clear
FRANKFURT	1	34	3	37	Cloudy
GENEVA	3	37	5	41	Cloudy
HELSINKI	0	32	-1	30	Rain
HONG KONG	17	63	37	98	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	11	52	26	79	Clear
LISBON	8	46	13	55	Cloudy
LONDON	7	44	10	50	Clear
MADRID	1	34	13	55	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-6	18	0	32	Clear
NEW YORK	1	33	3	37	Clear
OSLO	0	32	-4	48	Rain
PARIS	3	37	8	46	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	28	68	32	90	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	64	30	86	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-2	28	1	33	Cloudy
TOKYO	7	45	15	59	Cloudy
TORONTO	-7	19	5	41	Cloudy
VIENNA	1	34	3	37	Cloudy
ZURICH	2	36	6	41	Cloudy

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain to let up in northern and central Israel. Partly cloudy in the South.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	96	5- 8	11
Golan	90	5-12	12
Nahariya	—	—	16
Safad	96	5- 8	10
Haifa Port	—	—	16
Tiberias	82	9-15	16
Nazareth	91	8-12	13
Afula	77	5-16	16
Shomron	88	7-12	13
Tel Aviv	98	12-12	16
B-G Airport	87	9-14	16
Jericho	96	7-15	16
Gaza	72	11-17	17
Beersheba	65	6-16	17
Eilat	35	9-21	21

ARRIVALS

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering returned on Thursday from London where he attended a conference of U.S. ambassadors in the Middle East with Secretary of State George Shultz and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy.

European Parliament delegation arrives

Post Knesset Reporter

A 12-member delegation of the European Parliament arrived here last night, under the leadership of Roger Fajardie, of France, for the parliament's annual dialogue with the Knesset.

Subjects scheduled for this year's discussions – the 12th such meeting – include Soviet Jewry, international terror, and cooperation on youth and sports activities.

Among the delegates are members from France, England, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, Italy and Spain, several of whom participated in the 10th dialogue in 1984.

Sedki thanks Shamir

Prime Minister Atef Sedki of Egypt has cabled Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir thanking him for sending congratulations on his recent assumption of office. Mr. Sedki said, "I am looking forward to furthering the cooperation between our countries, both for the sake of bilateral relations and for comprehensive peace and stability in the area."

Road accident toll

Eleven people were killed and 82 wounded – 48 seriously – in 69 road accidents throughout the country last week.

The fatal casualties included four pedestrians, and 18 of the seriously injured were minors.

Arson in Jerusalem

An electric sign on Jerusalem's Bar-Ilan Street was torched close to 3 a.m. on Friday, and a bus stop was set alight in Ramot.

Police are not holding any suspects in connection with the recent arson incidents in Jerusalem (Itim)

Kennedy vows to help Soviet Jewry

Senator Edward Kennedy met on Friday morning with Soviet Jewry activists and assured them he would continue to press for the release of Soviet Jews "quietly and publicly."

Kennedy met at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem for about an hour with a dozen people whose immigration to Israel was made possible in large part by his personal intervention. He also met with representatives of Mothers for Freedom, who spoke on behalf of their refusenik children. Kennedy told them that as a member of a large family himself, he understood the pain of family separation.

Kennedy met privately with Avital Sharansky who reported on the deteriorating condition of Yosef Begun, who is being held in Chistopol Prison. Sharansky had spoken by phone to Begun's wife, Ina, only an hour before meeting with Kennedy.

ISRAEL WILL SAVE

(Continued from Page One)

Israel, under the new arrangement, will begin to decline until the turn of the century when final "balloon" payments of the Israeli and Egyptian loans will fall due.

Israel had hoped to win a similar interest rate reduction last year, but a similar Inouye-Kasten proposal made at the time was derailed following the arrest of Jonathan Jay Pollard on charges of spying for Israel. In view of the espionage case, congressmen did not want to press for financial goodies for Israel.

Under the terms of the new U.S. debt-reduction formula, Israel and Egypt will have to go into "technical default" for 24 hours to qualify for the lower interest rates. But U.S. experts do not believe that the deal will harm Israel's international credit rating.

CIVIL DEFENCE (Haga)
IN HAIFA AREA

Tomorrow, December 15, 1986, there will be a Haga exercise between 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. in Haifa.
During the exercise, the sound of sirens and explosions will be heard.
In the event of a real attack the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

0619-15-824

Not a routine matter as claimed

Secret meeting with bank men held on reform plan

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno and senior Treasury and central bank officials, met secretly on Tuesday night with the heads of the banking system to explain the government's upcoming reforms in the financial markets.

Bank of Israel spokesmen sought to play down the importance of the meeting, describing it as "routine," but according to bankers who were present, it was far from that. "It would be nice if it became a routine matter for the governor to meet with the heads of the banks, but that hasn't been the case hitherto," one banker told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday.

Similarly, the claim by central bank officials that the meeting discussed "ongoing working issues," and that "there was nothing special" on the agenda, was contradicted by the testimony of other participants. One of these said that his impression was that the meeting was part of the wider Bank of Israel-Treasury campaign to acquaint the heads of the main sectors of the economy with the outline of the economic reform programme that is now under discussion at cabinet level.

The main element of this reform will be the ending of the government's near-monopoly on borrowing, so that private firms – including the banks themselves – will be able to raise capital directly, through the bond market. There will be a limited opening-up of the Israeli financial markets to foreign borrowing, and the existing interest rate structure for corporate borrowing will be radically altered. "Directed credit," which the government distributes via the banks, will become more expensive and "free credit," which the banks allot according to commercial criteria, will become cheaper.

However, firms borrowing abroad will have to pay a 3 per cent premium on top of the interest charged by the foreign lender, to bring the cost of foreign capital in line with funds available locally.

The amount of money available to the banks for lending will be boosted by increasing the ratio of saving scheme deposit-funds that they are allowed to keep, and reducing the percentage they are forced to redeposit with the government.

One participant at the meeting described these plans as "revolutionary in conception," but added everything depends on how fast they are put into operation. The ideas themselves are now well known. The reforms were announced as policy by the finance minister three months ago and have been discussed in general form throughout the past year.

This source, like many figures in the financial community, expressed dissatisfaction at the very limited moves made so far to decontrol the financial markets. "If they were to do everything on their agenda, including giving freer access to all borrowers, and reducing liquidity ratios on the banks, the impact would be enormous. But whether there will in fact be a "revolution" turns on the pace and the extent of the reforms."

Present at the meeting, in addition to Bruno, were Banks Examiner Galia Maor, and the head of the central bank's Monetary Department Victor Medina, as well as Treasury Director-General Emmanuel Sharon and the commissioner for capital markets in the Treasury, Yehuda Drori. Most of the chairmen and chief executive officers of the five major banking groups were present, although Leumi's CED, Mordechai Einhorn, and First International Chairman Zadik Bino were abroad on business.

A plainclothes officer examines the knife found near the scene of Friday evening's stabbing of David Lipshitz near Damascus gate in Jerusalem. (Photo by Rahamim Israeli)

One hurt in West Bank violence

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Palestinian youth was injured by a rubber bullet that struck him in the head during a demonstration held yesterday in the West Bank town of Jenin. Protesters stoned Israeli vehicles, shattering two windshields, and attacked Arab shops to force them to continue a commercial strike that was held last week in the territories. The injured youth is being treated in an Israeli hospital and will be charged.

In other incidents over the weekend, stone-throwing was reported yesterday at the Balata refugee camp. On Friday a Palestinian woman was injured in Ramallah by stones thrown at her vehicle, which was apparently mistaken for an Israeli car.

On Friday the East Jerusalem El Hakawati Theatre and the Orient House building were closed for 12 hours to prevent possible protest meetings.

The Arab Council for Higher Education issued a statement on Friday condemning Israeli measures against Palestinian universities and calling for the reopening of closed campuses. The council charged that Israeli troops had carried out a series of provocations against Palestinian institutions of higher learning, which climaxed with the recent killing of two students at Bir Zeit University. The provocations included the erection of roadblock's which prevented students from attending classes, closures, arrests and beatings of students, raids and searches of campuses.

"Israeli policy is responsible for the unrest in the occupied territories," the statement said.

The settler televised last Wednesday's shooting at Arab rioters in the al-Amari refugee camp near Ramallah was acting according to army procedures, the IDF spokesman said on Friday.

The spokesman said that the man, who is responsible for security at a settlement in the Ramallah area, was questioned by army investigators. The investigators also viewed the television footage and interviewed the reporter who was on the spot.

The telecasts of the man shooting at the rioters gave rise to rumours that West Bank settlers had been responsible for at least one of the Arab casualties in last week's disturbances on the West Bank.

New plan to benefit higher income groups

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

While the Treasury's plans have been the subject of intensive deliberations, nobody in the government, or outside it, has yet seen a document detailing the measures to be implemented, simply because the document is still being drafted.

Nevertheless, the reported measures have gradually emerged in recent days from the talks between Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and his colleagues, the Histadrut and the private employers.

□ The Finance Ministry admits that the higher income groups will benefit the most from the reform, since top tax bracket will be no more than 45 per cent. Lower income groups will benefit from a higher tax threshold, some NIS 800, but will lose by the scrapping of tax credit points. They will also be paying taxes on children's allowances and old-age pensions, as well as higher fees for education and health services.

□ The Treasury proposes to compensate the lower income groups for their loss of tax exemptions on allowances. It is not clear, however, how the reform will affect the earnings of certain groups. The partial exemption granted to working mothers, for instance, will disappear, which according to Na'amat will effect a reduction of 7-to-10 per cent in their earnings.

□ Nissim himself is to decide whether to impose the 1 per cent levy on stock-exchange transactions. The Treasury supports this tax, but some officials think politicians will not wish to incur the wrath of the stock exchange investors. Earnings from interest on saving schemes and provident funds begun before the reform will continue to be exempt from taxation. Interest on new schemes, as well as future contributions by employers to training funds (*kranot hishtalmut*) will be taxed. The Treasury has not yet decided whether to tax pension funds.

The tax on interest earnings will be paid at source, at a rate of some 25 per cent. The Bank of Israel plans to raise the interest rate payable to depositors in new plans, to compensate them for the taxation.

□ Travellers abroad will be permitted a much larger foreign currency allowance. The Alignment strongly opposes the proposal to raise the allowance to $2,000, but it is clear that the allowance will increase if the reform is implemented.

□ Firms will gradually be permitted to borrow and lend funds abroad. They will be allowed to raise capital in foreign countries, although the lifting of controls will proceed slowly. They will also be able to invest abroad. Firms will no longer need government approval to issue bonds or shares to raise capital.

Austrian envoy returns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Austrian Ambassador Otto Pleinert returned last Wednesday to Israel to resume his post, six weeks after he was recalled for consultations in Vienna by Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky. Pleinert's return to Israel, before a decision has been taken in Jerusalem to appoint a new ambassador in Vienna, was seen here as an attempt by Austria not to strain relations with Israel any further.

Although it was never formally admitted in Vienna, Vranitzky's decision to recall Pleinert was taken primarily in order to prevent making his stay here an election issue in the face of mounting criticism by the Socialists' rival People's Party.

The former Israel ambassador in Vienna, Michael Elitzur, returned to Jerusalem two months ago and has since retired from the foreign service. Following Kurt Waldheim's election last June as Austria's president, it was decided here not to appoint a new ambassador for the time being. The Israel embassy in Vienna is headed by Charge d'Affaires Gideon Yarden who is likely to be appointed as ambassador in due course. Jerusalem's official position is to "continue to examine" the situation concerning Waldheim's position also with regard to the attitude of other governments towards him.

In another related development, the chairman of the Labour-Zionist movement, Yehiel Leket, on Friday called for the appointment without delay of an Israel ambassador in Vienna, urging at the same time an investigation of the handling of the Waldheim affair by the World Jewish Congress. Former ambassador Elitzur has also made a number of statements criticizing the WJC's handling of the Waldheim affair which have been reported prominently by Austrian radio and television. His public statements on this controversial issue so soon after his return from Austria have caused surprise in diplomatic circles both in Jerusalem and in Vienna.

(Waldheim — Page 3)

Cloudburst floods west Haifa area

HAIFA. – A cloudburst that began on Friday night flooded several low-lying areas in the western part of the city and in 12 hours provided about 10 per cent of its annual rainfall.

In the Bat Galim quarter, dozens of cars were stalled in deep puddles and in the nearby Carmel station slum tenants were evacuated from several flats that were flooded. The fire brigade was summoned to pump out the water.

A cloudburst is defined as "at least 1 mm. of rain falling in one minutes."

Meteorologist Mike Miller, who measures the rain at his home in Ramat Shaul, overlooking the western sector, said that during the 12 hours from eight on Friday night, he measured 62.5 mm.

Pro-Bir Zeit demo held in Nazareth

NAZARETH (Itim). – Rakah (Communist party) held a demonstration here yesterday against government policy in Jerusalem and the West Bank and to express support for Bir Zeit university.

Several thousand residents of Nazareth and surrounding towns and villages took part in the demonstration, which was held with a police permit. Tewfik Toubi MK, hit out at the Lebanese Shi'ites and the Amal movement, which he claimed, were carrying out "Israel's policy of eliminating the Palestinian presence in Lebanon."

Khashoggi: Israel involved only after Reagan backing for arms deal

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Adnan Khashoggi, the Saudi billionaire, says that last year he personally asked then prime minister Shimon Peres to inform the Reagan administraton that there were "moderate" elements in Iran seeking a dialogue with the U.S.

In an interview with ABC News correspondent Barbara Walters, Khashoggi said that he had decided to approach Peres only after the Saudi, Egyptian and Jordanian governments had rejected his proposals for promoting a dialogue between Washington and the "moderate" elements in Teheran and for bringing an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Khashoggi said he had served as the intermediary in establishing the initial contacts between then national security adviser Robert McFarlane and Iranian arms dealer Manushir Ghorbanifar. He described Ghorbanifar as the head of European intelligence for Iranian Prime Minister Hossein Moussavi.

Israel's intelligence services, said Khashoggi, could confirm to Washington that Ghorbanifar was close to Moussavi and Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani.

"Well," Khashoggi said, "I thought the Americans will not know how to investigate this properly because their channels have been cut, and maybe the Israeli intelligence can investigate it."

Israel, U.S. officials said, subsequently confirmed Ghorbanifar's connections and that moderate elements in Iran were poised to influence that country's policies during a post-Khomeini power struggle. McFarlane has told congressional committees that the Israeli evidence was "extremely persuasive."

Khashoggi and Ghorbanifar, who was interviewed separately by Walters at the Monaco home of the Saudi businessman, maintained that they had acted as private citizens and not as official representatives of their respective governments.

U.S. officials, however, said that it was extremely unlikely that Khashoggi would have become involved in the scheme without the approval of Saudi King Fahd. They speculated that Khashoggi decided to publicly deny any links to the Saudi royal family in order not to further embarrass the Saudis.

Khashoggi was interviewed by Walters aboard his private jet en route from New York to Nice, France. It was his first interview since the Iran arms scandal erupted last month. It was reported that he had been involved in the arms sales. Speaking in fluent, idiomatic English, he appeared relaxed and confident, even in discussing his contacts with Israel.

Israeli officials were impressed by his willingness to speak openly of those contacts. Khashoggi, in addition to discussing the role played by Peres, also spoke of the involvement of then Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche and Al Schwimmer, an informal adviser to Peres and himself an arms dealer.

Khashoggi said that Israel became involved in the operation only upon learning that it had the support of President Reagan. He said Israeli officials "would not move unless the president moves."

U.S. and Israeli officials confirmed that Khashoggi has maintained direct ties with Israel for many years. They said that he first met Peres when the Labour leader headed the opposition in the Knesset. At that time, they added, Khashoggi even arranged a private meeting in the South of France between Peres and the Saudi Defence Minister, Prince Sultan.

Israeli officials said that Peres's concept of a "Marshall Plan" for the economic development of the Middle East actually arose out of his many conversations with Khashoggi.

Ghorbanifar was considerably more circumspect in describing his contacts with Israel. He even suggested that he had been led to believe that the Israeli officials with whom he had met were actually Americans.

Khashoggi, seeking to protect Ghorbanifar, said that Kimche and the other Israeli officials had come to a key July 1985 meeting in Hamburg, West Germany, "under the umbrella of the Americans." It was at that meeting that the concept of arms for hostages was first raised.

U.S. officials said that the Iranian middleman was uncomfortable with the highlighting or confirmation of an Israeli role in the operation, given Ayatollah Khomeini's anti-Israel stance.

Khashoggi and Ghorbanifar described in considerable detail their meetings in Hamburg with U.S. and Israeli officials. Ghorbanifar said that Lt. Col. Oliver North, the dismissed National Security Council staffer, was "a brilliant man..."

Kimche confirms Iranian contacts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

David Kimche has for the first time confirmed his contacts with Iranian intermediaries and with President Reagan's former national security adviser Robert McFarlane, over the Iranian arms deal. He, together with Israeli international businessman Ya'acov Nimrodi, stressed that the main motive behind this move was to encourage pro-Western circles in Teheran.

Speaking in an interview with Israel Television on Friday night, the former Foreign Ministry director-general said that during their meeting in Washington in July 1985 McFarlane gave the plan his unequivocal support. Kimche came away from the meeting fully convinced that McFarlane was acting on the highest authority. Confirming his meetings with Iranian intermediary Manushir Ghorbanifar, Kimche said that there were actually two channels of contact with the Iranians.

He refused to comment on reports claiming that McFarlane had warned Kimche that Washington would deny everything should the Iranian arms deal be revealed. Both Kimche and Nimrodi stressed that they were only involved in the first phase of the Iranian arms deal last year, which concerned a shipment of 500 TOW missiles, in the wake of which Rev. Benjamini Weir was released.

Kimche fully supported former prime minister Shimon Peres's decision to go ahead with the Iranian arms deal, but was reticent and refused to comment on Peres's decision to remove the first "team" of Kimche, Nimrodi and former Israel Aircraft Industries chairman Al Schwimmer and to hand over sole responsibility for the Iranian arms deal to the prime minister's adviser on counter-terror, Amiram Nir. Kimche would only say that the affair left him with "criticism and bitter taste."

Nimrodi was far more outspoken and stressed the quiet and efficient way in which his team handled the Iranian arms deal, "doing the job for the Americans, almost without contact with them," as opposed to the second phase deal, which Nir handled and which went wrong.

Television interviewer Yigal Goren quoted a letter which Nimrodi is reported to have written to Peres complaining bitterly about Nir's tactics and his attempts to push them out. In the interview Nimrodi stressed that in their phase of the arms deal the Iranians had lived up to all their commitments.

Goren said in his comment that the second deal which went wrong involved the shipment of 18 Hawk missiles of an older type which the Iranians returned.

Speaking of his 25 years experience in Iran, as military attache and later as a businessman involved in arms supplies, Nimrodi made a strong case of the political importance to support certain pro-Western circles in Teheran. He quoted from a conversation with a leading Iranian politician, saying:

"We are interested in cooperation with the West. Just so: we have common interests and wish to side with the West. In recent years there have been various (pro-Western) movements and coordination is needed. We must coordinate between them in order to achieve the final objective.

"No one has the right to dictate to the Iranian nation its destiny. We will act together to return to the Iranian people its freedom and its rights. This is the reason I have come here, and I think that you too are here for this reason... We are prepared to put at your disposal our forces and to suggest ways of returning Iran to a pro-Western position."

We mourn the passing of
our mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

ANNE (Marcus) ESTERSON ל"ז

in Baltimore, Maryland.

Gerald and Leah Esterson
Avi and Tia Esterson and sons
Rani and Jack Chadowitz and daughter
and the family in Baltimore

Shiva at 20 Caspi St., Jerusalem.

We regret to announce the passing of our beloved
husband, father and grandfather

HEINZ LADASZYNSKY

The funeral will take place at the Savyon cemetery,
today, Sunday, December 14, at 3 p.m.

The family

JENS BORCHARD

a pioneer of Israeli shipping
passed away

The funeral will take place today.
December 14 at 12:30 p.m.
at Haifa's Kfar Samir Cemetery

The family

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of

RUTH BROCK (Rosenthal)

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, December 14, 1986, Kislev 12, 5747, leaving at 3:30 p.m. from the Vera Solomons Center for the Kfar Sava cemetery.
A bus will be available for those wishing to attend.

The family in Israel and abroad
and all her friends

69 die as Soviet airliner crashes in East Berlin

EAST BERLIN. – East Germany announced yesterday that a party of schoolchildren was among 69 people killed in the crash of a Soviet airliner near East Berlin Friday.

Transport Minister Otto Arndt, head of a commission set up to investigate the crash, did not say how many children from the northern city of Schwerin died, but revealed that 60 of those killed were East Germans.

An Austrian passenger was also killed, as were all the eight members of the Soviet crew.

The minister said 12 people were rescued alive from the wreckage of the Soviet TU-134 airliner which crashed into woodland and burst into flames as it approach East Germany's Schoenefeld airport. Two of the survivors are in serious condition.

The cause of the crash was still not clear. Arndt said conditions at Schoenefeld airport, only a short distance from the walled border to West Berlin, were satisfactory when the aircraft tried to land on its flight from Minsk.

A large number of East German schoolchildren and students study in Minsk and many would have been heading home this month for the Christmas holidays.

Arndt said over television that emergency workers and medical experts were struggling to remove and identify the bodies of the victims.

But he said the identification would be "extremely difficult because the airliner burst into flames when it hit" the ground.

Earlier, ADN said the airliner had crashed while attempting to land at the airport after dark in heavy fog.

Police continued to seal off a wide area surrounding the site, preventing western photographers and others from approaching.

(AP, Reuter)

The wreckage of the Soviet Aeroflot plane which crashed while coming in to land in East Berlin on Friday. (AFP)

Pretoria accused of abducting two Swiss citizens from Swaziland

The South African government launched a crackdown on its opponents Friday and plunged into a row with Switzerland, which accused Pretoria of reaching beyond its borders to kidnap two Swiss citizens from Swaziland.

President P. W. Botha told the nation Friday night that the crackdown was aimed at thwarting a Christmas guerrilla campaign by the outlawed African National Congress (ANC).

The Swiss Foreign Ministry in Berne summoned Pretoria's Charge d'Affaires for an explanation of the abduction of Daniel Schneider and Corinne Bischof, and demanded access to them by Swiss officials.

Schneider, a 29-year-old commercial artist, and his fiancee Bischof, 25, were taken from their home in the Swazi capital Mbabane and are being held against their will across the border in the town of Middelburg.

In Johannesburg, the South African Press Association reported that one of four people abducted in Swaziland has been released in South Africa.

The independent news agency said the abducted man, Danger Nyoni, re-entered Swaziland late Friday on foot, unharmed but suffering from shock.

Nyoni's 13-year-old son was one of two people killed in the series of pre-dawn raids.

South African Foreign Minister R. F. Botha announced that the two Swiss citizens had been detained on suspicion of working for the outlawed African National Congress guerrilla group. Neither Botha nor any other South African official has confirmed or denied that South African forces carried out the raids, as claimed by Swazi Prime Minister Satja Dlamini in a broadcast Friday night.

Reports from South Africa were restricted under a six-month-old state of emergency, and by new censorship rules imposed on the press.

The government acknowledged that police had rounded up an unspecified number of opposition figures, including two unnamed Swiss citizens.

Those arrested in South Africa included Zwelakhe Sisulu, a leading black newspaper editor whose father, Walter, is serving a life sentence for treason. (Reuter, AP)

Afghan exiles urged to join government

MOSCOW (Reuter). – Afghan leader Najibullah, visiting Moscow amid signs of progress on a settlement of his country's seven-year-old war, has said he plans to form a government of national unity which could include Afghan exiles.

The former secret police chief who now leads the Afghan Communist Party said at a Kremlin dinner in his honour Friday night that a process of national reconciliation was under way.

"We are going to pursue that road to establish a government of national unity, which could include representatives of forces now outside Afghanistan who are prepared to contribute to the historic renovation of life in the country," he said without giving details.

Since succeeding Babrak Karmal as party chief in May, Najibullah has tried to broaden the base of the Afghan government and less on its ideological image, while pressing for a harder military campaign against the Moslem rebels.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said that he and Najibullah had explored ways of helping the Afghan people achieve an independent, non-aligned status.

He said Soviet troops would not stay long in Afghanistan if a political settlement to the war could be found. But he pledged that Moscow would not abandon Kabul without guarantees for its sovereignty and said it was now up to the U.S. to scale down its interference in Afghani affairs.

Afghan guerrilla forces have meanwhile enhanced their ability to combat Soviet and Afghan aircraft by using newly acquired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, the *New York Times* reported yesterday.

The newspaper, citing unnamed officials, said the rebels have used the portable weapons to shoot down more planes and helicopters than ever before.

Peking call for more democracy

PEKING (AP). – Students at China's most prestigious school, Peking University, put up posters on campus in the past two days calling for more democracy.

Student sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said two posters put up on Friday were taken down during the night, apparently by campus authorities. Several more appeared yesterday.

"The main theme was democracy," the sources said. One poster, put up by students in the Biology Department, said Chinese now lead better lives and have enough to eat, but must still pursue democratic goals.

"We are people and we deserve respect as people," the sources said the poster read.

The posters followed demonstrations earlier in the week in the provincial capitals of Wuhan and Hefei in which thousands of students took to the streets demanding more democracy and freedom.

The sources said students gathered around the posters throughout Friday and yesterday, and that on Friday night students assembled with candles to read aloud the contents. There were no attempts by authorities to disperse the crowds and no reports of any confrontation.

Japan says Waldheim not invited, but 'welcome'

TOKYO (AP). – The Foreign Ministry yesterday said that Austrian President Kurt Waldheim was welcome to visit Japan, but denied reports that he had been issued a formal invitation by the government.

In Vienna, Waldheim's office had said he had been invited by Japan to make an official visit in June.

Waldheim has been accused of hiding memberships in Nazi organizations before World War II and trying to cover up duty with a German unit accused of atrocities in the Balkans.

The former UN secretary-general has denied all wrongdoing.

An official of the Foreign Ministry here, who asked not to be identified, said a misunderstanding apparently occurred when an official of the Austrian Embassy in Tokyo told Japanese Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari that Waldheim would like someday to visit Japan.

"We never extended an invitation," the official said. "We said Waldheim was welcome to visit Japan, as we do in the case of any country with which we have diplomatic relations."

The official said the time and details of the visit must be worked out through diplomatic channels.

The Japanese Prime Minister, Yasuhiro Nakasone, will become the first Japanese premier to make official visits to East Germany, Finland, Poland and Yugoslavia, the government announced at the weekend.

Nakasone will meet leaders of each country during his January 10-17 trip to discuss world peace, nuclear disarmament and other issues, a Foreign Ministry official said.

Bulgarian athlete-defector charges anti-Turk atrocities

ANKARA (Reuter). – Defecting Bulgarian weightlifter Naim Suleyman arrived in Turkey yesterday in Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's private jet and said Turks in the communist state had been killed for refusing to drop their Moslem names. Between 80 and 100 Turks had been killed in the district, Suleyman, a national hero in Bulgaria, told a news conference.

"The mosques were closed. Speaking Turkish was banned. By the end of 1985 all the Turks' names were changed," he said.

The 19-year-old sportsman slipped away from Bulgarian officials in Melbourne, Australia last Sunday, shortly after setting a world record for the 60kg. snatch under his Bulgarian name, Naum Shalamanov.

After convincing Australian authorities that he wanted to go to Turkey of his own free will, he was allowed to fly to London, despite strong protests by Bulgaria's ambassador to Australia.

Ozal, capitalising on a major propaganda coup, sent his plane to London to fetch Suleyman. Beaming and apparently nervous with excitement, the prime minister presented him at a news conference called to mark the third anniversary of his government.

Bulgarian defector Naim Shalamanov. (AFP)

"Naim Suleyman is home in Turkey to seek asylum," he said, embracing the stocky 1.5 metre-tall sportsman.

Fifth anniversary of Poland's martial law

WARSAW (AP). – Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and some 100 activists issued a petition on Friday supporting the right of workers to form independent unions, but the fifth anniversary of the imposition of martial law yesterday received scant coverage in Poland's state-run media.

Solidarity, the first free trade union in the Soviet bloc was established following several strikes in August 1980. It was suppressed by martial law in 1981 and outlawed the following year.

Martial law was lifted in July 1983, but in Gdansk yesterday, Walesa said in a telephone interview: "We are ashamed of this anniversary and will not celebrate it any way...December 13 is an embarrassing date for Poles."

Two killed in U.S. N-plant

RICHMOND Virginia (Reuter). – Two workers at a nuclear power plant have died after an accident in which a pipe burst and sprayed them with superheated water and steam, officials said Friday.

Six other workers were also injured in the accident. Two remain in critical condition and two are listed as serious with second- and third-degree burns. A hospital spokeswoman said the other two were only slightly hurt.

Virginia Power, which operates the plant, some 320km. south of Washington, said the accident automatically triggered a plant shutdown and no radiation was released. Both reactors at the plant remain shut down while inspectors examine the site.

Meanwhile, it was announced that America's most powerful nuclear reactor, a Chernobyl-like plant crucial to producing nuclear weapons, will be shut down while extensive safety improvements are made.

The government said Friday that the N-reactor at Hanford in Washington state, the only U.S. nuclear plant that uses technology similar to that at Chernobyl in the Soviet Union, will undergo a $50 million, six-month overhaul on the recommendation of Energy Department safety experts and a panel of six independent consultants.

JOURNALISTS. – Journalists at the French news service Agence France-Presse have voted to extend their 48-hour strike, which had been due to end yesterday, by 72 hours, in protest against a wide-ranging reorganization plan that includes laying off 300 staffers.

Research throws new light on Aids

WASHINGTON (AP). – Researchers at the University of California, San Francisco, said they may have found an explanation for the varying reactions produced by the virus which causes the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Aids).

Some people infected with the Aids virus are devastated by the disease almost immediately, while in others it progresses slowly. Some don't show any symptoms for years, others not at all.

The scientists say a group of white blood cells appear to influence the virus after it penetrates target cells, inhibiting it from reproducing and infecting more cells.

This discovery could lead to a new treatment approach. It could also explain why some infected people don't get the fatal disease, or seem to keep it in check, they added.

The finding may point to a way of using the very immune system attacked by Aids, to counterattack the disease without resorting to toxic anti-viral drugs.

In a study published Friday in the December 19 issue of the *Science Journal*, the researchers led by Dr. Jay A. Levy said this sub-group of white blood cells, called suppressor T-cells, seemed able to control the virus in cell cultures by keeping it from reproducing.

When the suppressor T-cells were removed from Aids-infected blood cell cultures, the virus reproduced rapidly and spread to other cells, they said. But when the suppressor cells were reinserted into the cultures, the virus was held in check. The suppressor cells did not destroy the virus or kill the host cells, they added.

The report said that the suppressor cell activity in cultures was dose-dependent, that is, viral inhibition increased in direct relation to increased suppressor cells.

If the suppressor T-cells prove to control the virus in humans, the researchers said, it may be possible to boost the number of these cells to stop the virus from reproducing, and to arrest the progress of Aids.

Levy speculated that suppressor T-cells might be removed from an infected person's body, grown in large numbers in a laboratory and returned to the patient to continue arresting the disease. A similar method is used in cancer therapy to increase the numbers of anti-cancer cells, he noted.

"This is the first indication that individuals have in themselves a means of controlling the virus," Levy said in a telephone interview.

"The drama of this observation is that we are finding people who are antibody-positive, meaning they are infected, and we can't get the virus from their blood, yet they seem to improve all by themselves," Levy said.

"We now have a mechanism that could explain this."

Soviets permit poet to leave for UK

MOSCOW. – Soviet poet Irina Ratushinskaya, released from prison in October, said yesterday she had been given permission to leave the Soviet Union. She was sentenced in 1983 for "anti-Soviet propaganda."

Ratushinskaya, 32, told Reuters she and her husband Igor Geraschenko planned to leave for Britain in the next few days.

Walkout over Marchenko tribute

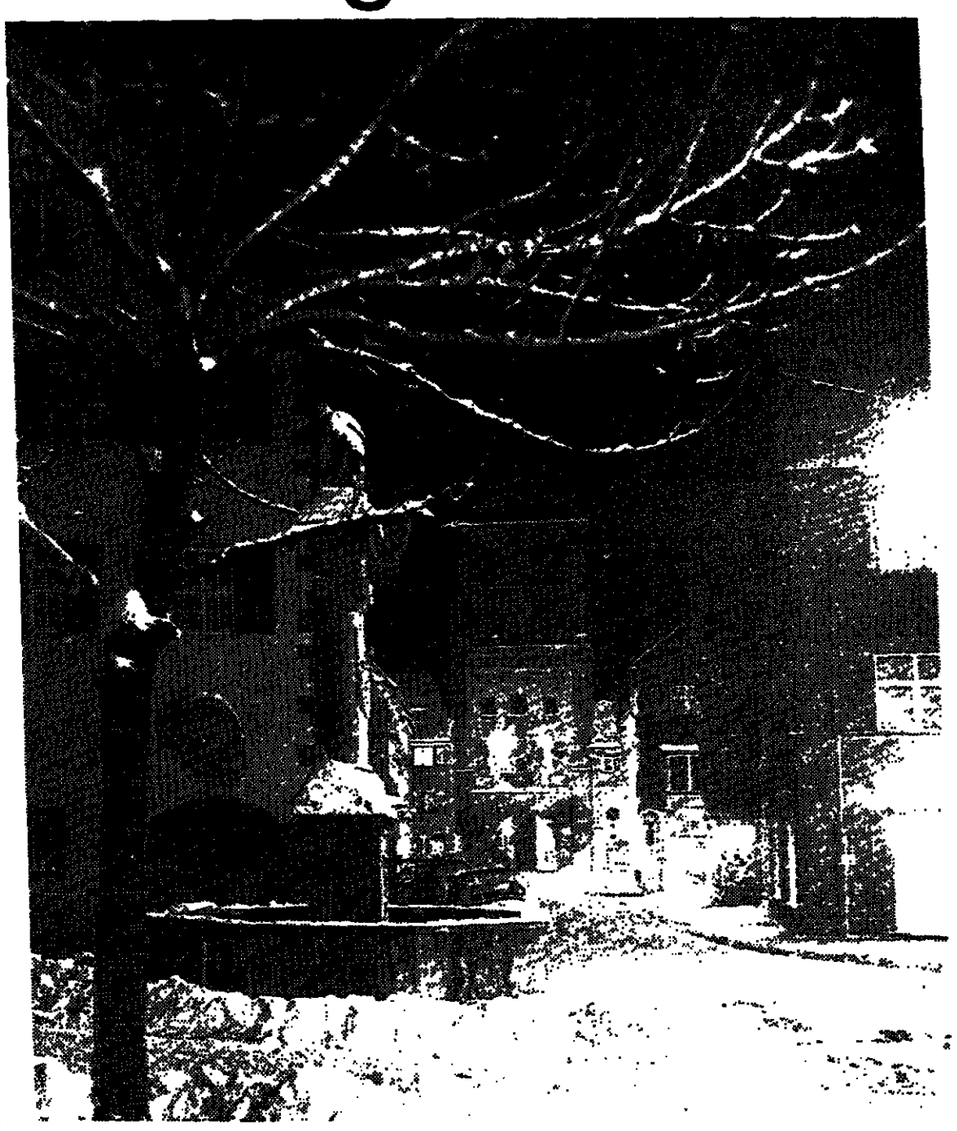
VIENNA (Reuter). – The Soviet delegation to the European Security Conference walked out on Friday when the U.S. delegation tried to observe one minute's silence to honour Soviet dissident Anatoly Marchenko, whose death was announced during the week.

The incident was sparked off by U.S. delegate Warren Zimmermann, who departed from his text and called for a silent tribute to the veteran human rights campaigner, who died in a labour camp where he was serving a 10-year sentence for anti-Soviet agitation.

After Zimmermann had remained silent for about 45 seconds the chief Polish delegate, who was in the chair, called on him to continue speaking.

Zimmermann said he would resume his speech after the full minute, and the Soviet delegates walked out.

The Magic of Winter



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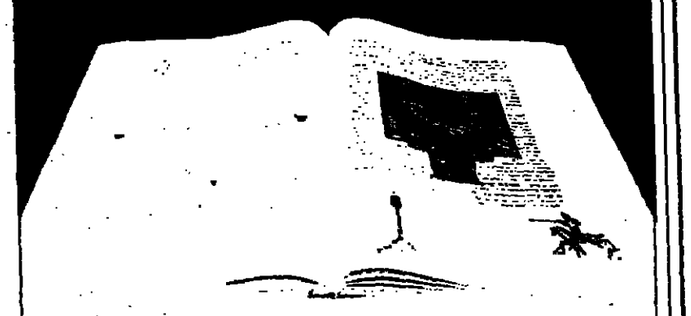

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The Maccabeans: A Contemporary Evaluation

'This was an American decision'

Senator: Unfair to blame Israel for Iran arms deal

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

DEMOCRATIC representative Mel Levine, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and a strong supporter of Israel, says that, so far, Israel has come out of the Iran arms scandal in relatively good shape.

"If it turns out that Israel has fully disclosed all that it did, and that it indeed did not know about the funding of the Contras, and was merely acting as an intermediary on behalf of the U.S., I don't think that anyone in Congress will be able to question Israel's actions," Levine said in an interview.

Based on what has so far come to light, he continued, it would be "unfair and inappropriate" to blame Israel for the ill-fated United States policy. He rejected the notion that the American decision to open an arms channel to Iran was a case of the tail (Israel) wagging the dog (the U.S.).

"We're big boys," he said. "This was an American decision. Essentially, it seems, Israel was trying to do us a favour."

Still, there is a big, built-in, unexpressed fear in Levine's remarks. If it turns out that Israel was more actively involved in trying to initiate the U.S. policy and in actively lobbying the U.S. to sell weapons to Iran, its image on Capitol Hill could really suffer.

And if some Israeli officials were actually privy to the funnelling of the profits from the Iran arms sales to the Contras – effectively disregarding the wishes of Congress – Israel could also pay a heavy price.

Thus, Israel has much hanging on the outcome of this investigation. But no matter what the outcome, there already has been some damage, according to pro-Israeli lawmakers, American Jewish lobbyists and Israeli officials. Israel's reputation has again been called into question. Americans, by and large, have a tough time understanding the transfer of arms to a hated, terrorist regime in Iran. How could Israel have supported such a policy?

SO FAR, the damage has been limited. For the moment, Americans are not really focusing their attention on the Israeli role in the whole sordid business.

Their main preoccupation at present is President Ronald Reagan's involvement: what did he know and when did he know it? A poll published Wednesday in *The New York Times* showed that a remarkable 47 per cent of the American public believe that Reagan is lying when he insists that he knew nothing about the Contra-funding scheme. Only 37 per cent believe he is telling the truth. The rest are undecided. That is quite a setback for "the Great Communicator."

Democractic Representative Stephen Solarz of New York, another member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, insisted that Reagan "almost certainly" knew of the operation. There was no way that Vice Admiral John Poindexter, the National Security Adviser, and Lt. Col. Oliver North, a senior NSC staffer, could have operated without approval from "a higher authority," according to Solarz, who said he came to this conclusion from the testimony he had heard all week. That "higher authority," he charged, must have been Reagan.

Other members of the panel, including Republican Michael DeWine of Ohio, strongly rejected Solarz's contention. But there is no doubt that the president is having a very tough time explaining his role. More fireworks are expected.

During the House Foreign Affairs Committee's open hearings last week, scant attention was paid to Israel. Secretary of State George Shultz, who testified on Monday, answered questions for more than two hours. He barely mentioned Israel. Former national security adviser Robert McFarlane spent four hours before the panel, and for the most part referred only indirectly to Israel.

ONE QUESTION the American intelligence community is currently investigating is whether Israel tried "to pull a fast one" on the Iranians with the second shipment of arms in November 1985, or whether there was a genuine misunderstanding on Israel's part.

If it becomes clear that Israel had been overly clever, one congressional investigator said, and that ploy had endangered the American hostages and the entire U.S. initiative, Israel could ultimately come in for some serious criticism.

There have been allegations by Israel's critics – led by Iraq and other Arab states – that Israel was to blame for the whole affair, that it must have set the U.S. up in some sort of sophisticated intelligence plot, including the use of extensive disinformation.

The Iraqi foreign minister, Tariq Aziz, told an American correspondent in Baghdad: "We can conclude that the Israelis lured their American allies into the quagmire. This operation is neither a victory for the Iranians nor for the Americans. Israel is the sole beneficiary."

Some voices in Washington have picked up that line of thinking, although perhaps not as crudely. Thus, Republican Representative Robert Lagomarsino of California asked two very pointed questions of Shultz and McFarlane on Monday, raising the suggestion of America's having been "set up" by "a third country." Neither Shultz nor McFarlane responded directly.

An aide to Lagomarsino told me later that the questions had been prepared for the congressman by "a minority staff member" of the House Foreign Affairs Committee – meaning a Republican. The aide insisted that the congressman was not necessarily referring to Israel. But many members and observers at the hearing certainly read it that way.

The big problem now facing Reagan is the prospect of heavy-duty fraud emerging from the diversion of the funds to the Contras. FBI agents and other congressional investigators are already deeply suspicious that some of the "private" arms agents and middlemen involved in the deals may have taken huge commissions running into millions of dollars for their activities. No one is accusing either North or Poindexter of personally profiting from the scheme.

For the time being, attention is being focused on retired U.S. Air Force General Richard Secord and his partner, Albert Hakim, an Iranian-born Jewish businessman, now a naturalized American citizen. They are said to have controlled some of the secret Swiss bank accounts. *The Wall Street Journal* has linked Hakim to Israel in some sort of shadowy way. If true, that could pose some additional problems for Israel.

And if Israeli arms dealer were involved in some fraud, that could also be very bad for Israel. ABC News has reported that Ya'acov Nimrodi, the Israeli arms agent, took a $250,000 commission for the first $5 million Israeli deal with Iran. He, however, has denied making any money on the sales, operating strictly as a favour to the U.S.

One member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee who heard CIA Director William Casey testify behind closed doors for five hours on Wednesday said that the whole thing was still "a big jigsaw puzzle – a lot of pieces that do not yet fit together."

Yugoslav rave reviews of frank book on Israel

By DVORAH GETZLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The dark curtain of propaganda through which most Eastern Bloc people perceive the State of Israel was drawn aside – at least a slit – recently, with the publication in Belgrade of *Israel – In Time of Verbal Civil War*, by Yugoslav-born *Yediot Aharonot* journalist Raoul Teitelbaum. His co-author is Yugoslav Mirko Klarin, diplomatic correspondent of his country's widely read weekly *Nin*.

For former left-wing activist Teitelbaum, 55, who came to Israel in 1949 after surviving the Nazi concentration camps, the success of the book, widely and enthusiastically reviewed in all Yugoslavia's leading papers, serves to underline what he believes to be the generally favourable opinion of Israel held by most Yugoslavs.

But, he emphasizes, there is a gap between that popular view and the official government attitude, which is still obdurately opposed to Israel.

Nevertheless, he revealed in a conversation with *The Jerusalem Post*, last summer an Israeli Foreign Ministry staffer was in Belgrade to oversee renovations of the building formerly used by the Israel Embassy there. That step may herald some shift in the official attitude of the Belgrade government.

Indeed, that possibility was underlined in a review of the book in the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry's monthly magazine – issued in five languages. Its editor expressed the hope that the book would inform Yugoslav opinion in advance of the day when "inevitably, diplomatic relations are renewed."

But, said Teitelbaum, so far there are no other signs of Yugoslavia following Poland's example. The Yugoslav Foreign Ministry is headed by a Moslem who is also the leader of his country's pro-Arab lobby, he pointed out. That lobby is strengthened by the huge investments that Yugoslavia once made in Iraq and Libya. "They owe Belgrade billions of dollars, between them," he said.

There is, too, a further point: since Tito's death, Yugoslavia has suffered severely from an inertia in policy-making. There is no one to take decisions, and hence little diplomatic progress is possible.

To Teitelbaum's surprise, Soviet diplomats who attended the press conference that launched the book in October showed great interest in it and even talked of a possible Russian translation. But he doubts whether anything will come of that, and expressed the belief that Soviet censorship stringencies would probably emasculate it beyond recognition.

Granted the political climate in the Eastern Bloc, a Hungarian or Polish translation is more likely. Negotiations are also under way for translation into English and other European languages, "but the West has plenty of books about Israel; it's the Eastern Bloc that needs them," he said.

Not that Teitelbaum and Klarin have provided a rose-tinted, Jewish National Fund type overview. To the contrary. The book, written in Serbo-Croat, and published without any censorship cuts, reflects the entire spectrum of Israeli political ideologies: from those of A. B. Yehoshua and Yossi Sarid on the left, to Moshe Arens and Eliahu Ben-Elissar on the right; from secularists such as Teddy Kollek and former High Court judge Haim Cohn to Orthodox, if maverick, thinkers such as Professors Ephraim Urbach and Yeshayahu Leibowitz. Arab opinion is represented by Emil Habibi and Mohammed Miari.

That regard for the diversity of Israeli attitudes was recognized in a review of the book in *Nin*, where the former head of Belgrade radio wrote: "This book offers an interesting, sharp, and instructive panorama of a country where some die in war and many more in road accidents, but where none die of boredom." Further, wrote the reviewer, "This is the most complete picture of the fateful dilemmas confronting not just the Jewish state, but the entire Middle East."

Teitelbaum and Klarin, who first conceived the idea of the book in 1984, asked their 20 interviewees to relate, among other things, to the Israel-Arab conflict. It says much for the openness of the Yugoslav reviewers that they have commended the book although the views expressed more often than not diverge, sometimes sharply, from the Eastern Bloc line. The book is also sharply critical of Yugoslavia's close on 20-year-old diplomatic boycott of Israel.

Other subjects dealt with by the two authors, who conducted the interviews together during Klarin's frequent visits here, include Israel's problems after the Six Day War, Zionism in the last quarter of the 20th century, the Peace Now movement, the role of the intellectual in society, racism, secular-religious conflicts, the influence of the Holocaust, differences between Labour and the Likud on the Palestinian question, the kibbutz, socialism and Zionism, Gush Emunim, Arab-Jewish relationships in Jerusalem, being an Arab in a Jewish state, internal Arab conflicts, the Arabs and freedom of the press. An epilogue, entitled "One of Us," includes an interview with veteran journalist Francis Offner, himself Yugoslav-born, who represents a number of U.S. papers in Israel and who has harsh words to say on Yugoslavia's attitude to Israel.

As an example of the frank nature of the interviews, Teitelbaum cites author A. B. Yehoshua, who is known to be close to the Labour Party's leaders, as saying that were Ezer Weizman to be asked "late at night, over a glass of whisky," what he thought would be the ultimate solution to the Arab-Israel conflict, "I am sure he would reply: 'A Palestinian state.' And that's equally true of Yitzhak Navon, Shimon Peres, Motta Gur and Gad Ya'acobi...No, Rabin wouldn't say that."

Subsequently, in an interview with Rabin, that view provoked the following reply: "I don't believe that the establishment of a Palestinian state between Israel and the Kingdom of Jordan can achieve anything other than war. That's also what the Labour Party's platform says...such a statement [as Yehoshua's] can cast doubt on the credibility of the Labour Party and damage its political stance."

Small wonder that Teitelbaum and Klarin titled their book as they did.

President Herzog and the 'balagulle'

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. – There is an old Jewish joke which hardly anyone here would know: A *balagulle* (Jewish wagon driver) is stopped by customs officials who inquire about the contents of a large sack he is transporting. "Fodder for my horse," the *balagulle* answers. The officials open the sack and find smuggled bottles of brandy. "Is your horse supposed to eat these?" they inquire, to which the *balagulle* replies: "If that's what he wants to eat, that's what he wants to eat."

Though the joke is unknown in the West German capital, the punch line sums up German reaction to the planned April visit of President Herzog. While Israel witnessed a stormy public debate on whether Herzog should or should not go, most Germans would respond to the question with a shrug and say: "If he doesn't want to, he doesn't want to."

Even political circles here failed to get excited about the visit or the public debate in Israel. "This is strictly an internal debate. Israel's president is heartily welcome in the Federal Republic," a Bonn official said.

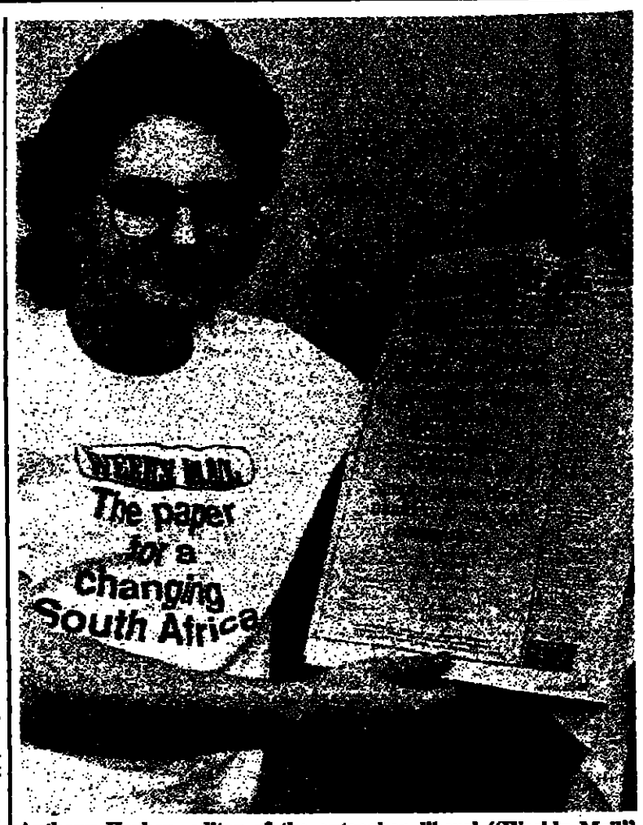
Of course, German-Israel watchers were not surprised at the criticism to the visit. Still, one observer told this correspondent: "We regard the visit as something normal." It seems fair to say that the uproar in Israel has not stirred questions in Germany about the nature of the German-Israel relationship.

This attitude reflects the wish of many, probably most, Germans to "normalize" relations with Israel and the Jews. The German silence is indicative of the progress towards unilateral "normalization" that Germany has made. No one here seems to feel that Germany is not fit to be visited by the president of the Jewish state.

Of course, changes in collective consciousness do not occur in a straight line. Germany is certain to continue to debate its relationship to the Jewish people. Still, the present situation is typical of the general trend. This basic mood has to be considered as the visit by Herzog is being planned, lest its historical impact be lost on the host country.

One may safely assume that Herzog's immediate host, President Richard von Weizsaecker recognizes the historical relevance of the visit. But the German president is known to be more sensitive to history than the general public.

During his visit to Israel in October 1985 it was said that this was possibly the most difficult foreign visit he ever made. The same may well be true of Herzog's trip to Germany, though for entirely different reasons. While von Weizsaecker had to fight the historical record of his country, Herzog will have to make clear that his visit is not just another diplomatic run-of-the-mill affair. Given the prevailing mood in Germany, his is a difficult task.



Anthony Harber, editor of the outspoken liberal "Weekly Mail" newspaper in Johannesburg, shows the first front page of his paper on Friday, after the South African government placed crippling gags on media reporting of unrest and resistance. Opposition leaders on the right and left yesterday voiced scepticism on President Botha's contention that the threat of a revolutionary uprising justifies the new press curbs. (AFP telephoto)

50 youths involved in stabbings

Jerusalem Post Staff

Some 50 youths have been involved in stabbing incidents in 1986 including attacks that took place in jails and homes for juvenile delinquents, Education Minister Yitzhak Navon revealed on Friday.

Navon, speaking at a meeting of the Histadrut's Noar Ha'oved youth movement in Beit She'an, said that his ministry had appointed a committee to study the causes of the increase in violence among youth and to submit recommendations. One committee member has already suggested that the sale and distribution of switch-blades among youths be banned. The committee is to hold its third meeting today.

In a related development, six 16-year-old pupils suspected of assaulting their mathematics teacher this month and threatening her with a knife appeared in juvenile court in Ashkelon on Friday. According to the charge-sheet, the youths, pupils at the Ort Apprenticeship School in Ashkelon, prevented the teacher from leaving the classroom, made sexual suggestions to her, and caressed her.

One of the youths pulled a knife on her, another pinched her cheek while a third dropped his trousers, the charges say. The judge postponed sentencing until next Sunday pending submission of a probation officer report on each of the youths.

Third World forestry men here learning how to tame the desert

By JOEL REBIBO

Uganda has not had diplomatic relations with Israel since the days of Idi Amin, but Ntiru Leo did not hesitate to come here for a three-week seminar on how to plant trees in the desert.

"In my country we have a saying: 'We did not inherit this earth from our forefathers but borrowed it from our children'," explained Leo, a government forester. "We are professionals, not politicians. And we must see to it that we leave the land in better condition than we got it."

North-eastern Uganda seldom gets enough rain; Leo was particularly interested in recent Israeli efforts to use treated sewage water from Negev development towns – stored in massive reservoirs – for irrigating the desert.

"We can't afford some of these projects in our country," he said, "and we're lacking the technology. But there are some ideas we can take back with us."

Some 36 forestry professionals from Third World and other countries are here to take a closer look at Israel's advances in taming the desert. The seminar is held every other year in a different country and is supported by the German-Israel Fund for Research and International Development. The Jewish National Fund, the Foreign Ministry and the Agriculture Ministry organized this year's event, which ends this week.

Since they first imported eucalyptus trees to dry the swamps of Hadera, Israelis have had more experience than anyone else in planting forests, according to JNF spokesman David Angel. Israel is the only country in the world that has planted 80 per cent of its forests in the past 100 years. Natural forests that were uprooted by a succession of invaders throughout history have been restored, Angel said. Some 35 million of Israel's 170 million trees have been planted in desert-type climate, almost always in "marginal" lands not suitable for agriculture.

But planting in arid areas requires a tremendous amount of water. The solution lies in creating water sources.

"One thing that struck me was your mode of irrigating through drip irrigation, sometimes even with saline water," said Joseph Brookman-Amissah, a forester from Ghana.

His country's cocoa crops are threatened by dry, strong winds that blow from the northeast between December and March.

In Brazil, politics was responsible for the destruction of millions of dunams of forest, according to Prof. Antonio Jose de Araujo, vice president of the University of Parana. Government policy for the past 20 years was to cut down forests to clear the land for profitable sugar cane, coffee and soybean crops, but recent government elections have produced a new policy that takes into account ecological balance, he said.

In the Philippines, political upheaval has affected a plan to preserve millions of dunams of forest. In the highlands, there is a traditional conflict between settlers who want to plant food for immediate consumption and the government which is interested in planting trees to prevent soil erosion. Agri-forestry is a compromise: the forests improve the quality of nearby soil, and dried leaves and branches serve as fertilizer.

But, according to Philippine forester Larry Fabionar, the settlers are resisting the compromise. "President Marcos signed a bill to protect several million dunams of forest," explains Fabionar. "But President Aquino nullified the order," apparently to appease the residents.

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JERUSALEM,
Binyenei Ha'uma
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violin
ITZHAK PERLMAN
violin
ISAAC STERN
violin
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Friday, 26.12.86, 1:30 p.m.

FESTIVE CONCERT
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LUCIA VALENTINI-TERRANI
mezzo-soprano
SHLOMO MINTZ
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هكذا من الاصل

Citrus products: how to eat 'em, how to wear 'em

ORANGES were served at royal banquets in Europe in the 1400s, while their green cousins, the limes, were cultivated by the British in the West Indies centuries later to fight scurvy, scourge of the British sailors. (Hence, incidentally, the nickname "limey," which Yanks use to describe their cousins in the UK.)

These and other various titbits of information are included in *The Jaffa Cookbook*, published recently in the UK by Martin Books in conjunction with the Citrus Marketing Board of Israel.

In the little paperback, written by Elaine Hallgarten, is helpful information about buying storing, cooking – and even growing – citrus fruit. In addition, there are recipes for citrus beauty-care preparations, such as the refreshing honey-lemon facial mask (made of 1 tbs. slightly warmed honey and 1tsp. of lemon juice, applied to the face for 30 minutes...).

Here are some of the book's easy-to-follow recipes:

Breakfast in a Glass

juice of ½ grapefruit or 1 orange
½ cup natural yoghurt
1 tsp. clear honey
1 egg

Combine all the ingredients in a blender and mix for several minutes. Pour into a tall glass and drink immediately.

Omit the egg – if you like – for a less rich drink.

Egg and Lemon Soup

There are many versions of this delicate soup, the most famous being Greek *Avgolemono*. This is a Polish variation, since a little sugar is used to offset the sharpness of the lemon

½ cup lemon juice
1 tsp. sugar
2 tbs. long-grain rice
3½ cups chicken stock
4 egg-yolks
salt and pepper to taste

Add the lemon juice, sugar and rice to the chicken stock and put in a large pan. Bring to the boil. Beat the egg yolks and, when the soup is boiling, add half to the beaten yolks, a drop at a time, beating continually. When half the hot liquid has been added to the yolks, return the mixture to the pan on a very low heat. Do not boil; heat through gently and adjust seasoning before serving.

Serves four.

Piquant Chicken

One 1.6-1.8 kg. chicken, quartered
½ cup oil
½ cup lime juice
1 small onion
½ tsp. tabasco sauce
½ tsp. salt
2 tbs. tomato ketchup

Place the quartered chicken in a shallow, ovenproof dish. Put the remaining ingredients in a blender and mix until smooth. Pour over the chicken and leave to marinate for 2 hours. Cook in the oven at 190°C. (Mark 5) for 45 minutes.

If preferred, you can barbecue the chicken, basting with the sauce.

Serves four.

Jaffa Kebabs

4 tbs. lime juice
1 med. onion, grated
2 tbs. olive oil
1 tbs. curry powder
2 tsp. ground turmeric
2 tsp. ground ginger
a pinch chilli powder
1 lge. clove garlic, crushed
700 gm. boneless lamb, cubed
1 lime, quartered

Blend together all the ingredients except the lamb and the quartered lime. Put the lamb in a shallow dish and pour over the blended ingredients. Leave to marinate for a minimum of three hours.

Thread the pieces of lamb onto skewers and grill under a hot grill (or over a barbecue, if preferred), basting with the marinade.

Serve garnished with the lime quarters.

Serves four.

Spiced Beef Casserole

800 gm. stewing beef, cubed
3 tbs. seasoned flour
oil
225 gm. onions, sliced
100 gm. carrots, sliced
1 tbs. curry powder
1½ cups beef stock
3 oranges, juice of 2 and whole segments of 1

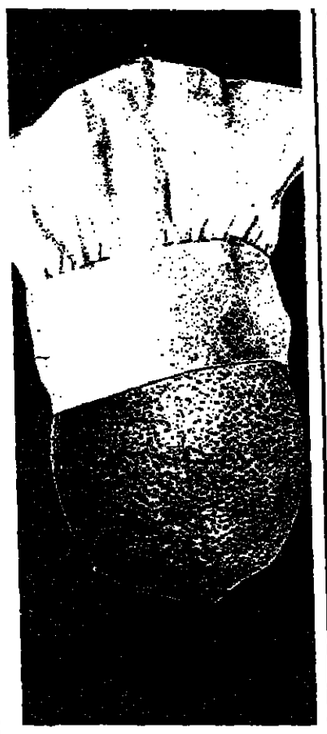
Dip the beef in the seasoned flour. In a casserole, heat the oil and soften the sliced onion in it. Add the carrot and stir around for a few minutes. Remove the onion and carrot from the pan. Add a little more oil and then the prepared beef, a few pieces at a time, browning well.

When all the meat is browned, return the onion and carrot to the casserole. Add the curry powder and stir well, then add the stock and orange juice. Bring to the boil, cover and cook in the oven at 150°C. (Mark 2) for 2½ hours.

Just before serving, add the orange segments, halved.

Green Beans in Orange Sauce

350 gm. green beans, with the strings removed
1 tbs. oil
1 tsp. finely-chopped fresh ginger root
14 tbs. chicken stock
2 lge. oranges, juice of
2 tsp. cornflour



Snap the beans into pieces about 2 cm. thick – but leave beans whole if they are thin. Heat the oil in a large frying pan or a wok. Add the chopped ginger and beans, and toss so that they are just coated with the oil.

Add the chicken stock and cook until the liquid is nearly evaporated, by which time the beans should be *al dente*. Mix the orange juice and cornflour together and add to the pan. Stir and cook for a further two minutes.

Serves four

Citrus Strudel

Real strudel is a lot of hard work – not very appealing to those short of time. Here's a mock strudel that uses ready-made pastry, the sort of dessert you can whistle up with store-bought ingredients.

200 gm. puff pastry, defrosted if frozen
40 gm. cornflakes, crushed lightly
2 lge. grapefruits, segmented
40 gm. walnuts or pecans, chopped
2 tbs. light brown sugar
1½ tbs. butter, cut up into small pieces
1 beaten egg, for glazing

Roll the pastry out as thinly as you can. Sprinkle the crushed cornflakes over the top. Pat the grapefruit segments dry and lay them on the cornflakes. Scatter the nuts and sugar on top and then the pieces of butter.

Roll up carefully and lift the roll on to a moistened baking sheet; brush with the beaten egg. Bake at 190°C. (Mark 5) for about 25 minutes, until golden brown.

Slide off the baking sheet and leave to cool for just a few minutes before serving, perhaps with whipped cream or ice cream.

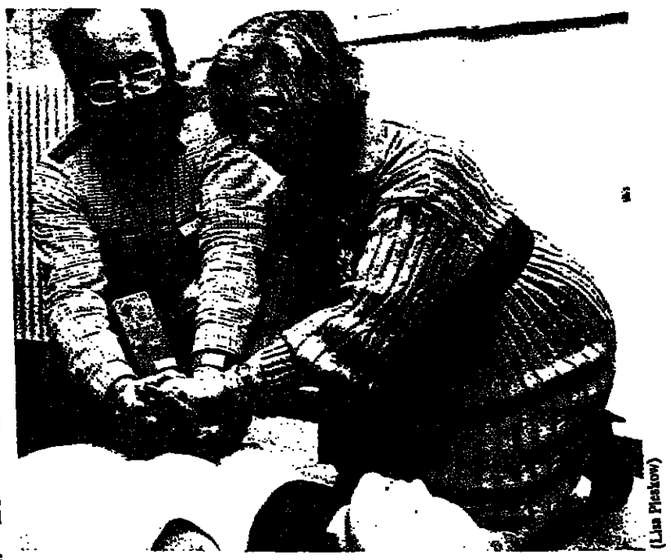
Serves four.

LINDA KASHANI

Teaching CPR at The Post

Breaking deadlines

Judy Siegel-Itzkovitch / Jerusalem Post Reporter



Dr. Binyamin Mazouz teaches Miriam Graber the finer points of CPR. (Lisa Pleskow)

Even if you don't yet have a grey hair in your head taking a course in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation focuses the mind wonderfully on death – someone else's if not your own.

The course's intimations on mortality and the instructor's matter-of-fact descriptions of dead bodies needing to be revived are frightening. What is even more frightening is the realization that if it happens to you, the person standing nearby may not know how to save your life. But the instructor quickly dispels the alarm by teaching you exactly what to do if someone has a heart attack and stops breathing, right next to you, in the office or bus queue.

Heart-to-Heart (*Lev-el-Lev*), the voluntary organization set up on a nationwide basis a year ago to promote the learning of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the prevention of heart attacks, recently acceded to a request by *The Jerusalem Post* for a demonstration at the newspaper's headquarters.

Since journalism and putting out a paper involve deadlines and are tense work, even for healthy hearts, some 60 staff members packed in a small room to take the two-hour course late one evening. Among the participants were two former heart attack victims. One had "died" three times before he was finally brought back to life.

The Post staffers joined 10,000 other Israelis who have been taught CPR by Heart-to-Heart in the past year. The great majority of Israelis have never learned it – not those in the army (unless you're a medic), nor in high schools (unless you're a Magen David Adom volunteer), nor even in the Tipat Halav clinics.

Heart-to-Heart, which is funded completely by public donations and has no grant from the Health Ministry or any other government agency, aims at teaching CPR to every Israeli willing to sit and listen. In Seattle, Washington, hundreds of thousands of ordinary citizens were taught CPR, and in a decade, 10,000 people who would have died from a heart attack before getting emergency help in a hospital were saved by graduates of the courses.

There are 186 branches of Heart-to-Heart in Israel. In Jerusalem, only doctors and nurses at Bikur Holim's cardiology department have volunteered to give the free lectures.

The Post 's instructor for the evening was cardiologist Dr. Binyamin Mazouz, who brought along two heavy suitcases of equipment, and his colleague, nurse Tova Alpert. The lecture was given at a late hour because the two had worked all day at the hospital and were free only at 8 p.m.

A first hint at effective resuscitation may be found in the Bible, in accounts of the prophet Elijah and of Elisha reviving young boys who had died. In ancient times, continues the *kippa*-wearing doctor, people put hot lead on the chest of a person who had fainted or lost consciousness; if he didn't react to the pain, he was considered dead. Some four centuries ago, bellows were used to pump air into the lungs of someone who had stopped breathing.

Later, in this century, artificial respiration was limited to raising and lowering the patient's arms to initiate breathing.

But today, the latest technique, developed in the Sixties, involves both respiratory resuscitation and heart massage.

What does one do for someone who suddenly collapses from a heart attack, stops breathing, and has no heartbeat? Mazouz, using slides and diagrams, notes that after four minutes without oxygen, irreversible brain damage and death could follow. The aim of CPR is to re-oxygenate the body – specifically the brain and heart – as quickly as possible.

Even a medical professional may be at a loss when such an event occurs, especially if someone else is involved, but there is no time to lose.

One must first turn the person on his back. (This procedure excludes the victim of a car or other accident where damage may have been caused to the spinal cord. The doctor explains that the careless moving of such a person could cause permanent paralysis of all limbs, and his *Post* audience shudder at the thought.) The head is pulled back as far as possible. "If he's stopped breathing, he won't feel anything. He is like a dead man," says the doctor. The chin can be pulled down to open the mouth. The rescuer must put his ear near the person's mouth to determine if he is breathing, and search for a pulse in the neck.

Obstructions in the mouth or throat should be removed. A hairpin can be helpful in pulling the tongue out, suggests Mazouz.

If breathing has failed, one must pinch the person's nostrils closed and forcefully exhale into his mouth four times (with a child or a baby, your mouth completely covers both nose and mouth). If the chest rises with each exhalation, the air is getting through.

When the resuscitator is alone, pulmonary-resuscitation and heart massage must be applied alternatively – a demanding and tiring task. When there are two, one can administer the respiration and the other the heart massage, in coordinated fashion.

A rescuer should ask a neighbour or passerby to call for an ambulance while he is offering CPR.

If the heart isn't beating, one must begin heart massage. The pressure point is three fingers above the breastbone, in the direction of the head. With hand clasped, the stronger on top of the other and using the base of the palm, the chest is depressed about four centimetres, in a cycle of 15 presses followed by two long respirations. The cycle is repeated four times a minute – 60 thumps – corresponding roughly to the heart's normal beat.

The procedure is easier when there are two resuscitators; after each five thumps, the second person applies mouth-to-mouth respiration.

Contraction of eye pupils is a sign that the CPR is taking effect. One should not stop, however, until the ambulance arrives or the heartbeat and breathing appear normal.

Mazouz tells of a woman whose husband and a repairman were electrocuted in front of her eyes, both losing consciousness, their breathing and heartbeat stopping. She worked on both, doing CPR on one and then on the other for some 90 minutes, and succeeded in reviving them both by the time help arrived.

The Post staffers are invited to practise on the mechanized dummy. People are reluctant, but a petite sub-editor tries her hand at it. Coloured lights flash when the air reaches the plastic "lungs" and when the massage is being done correctly. There is comic relief when a male rescuer breathes so vigorously that he breaks a hole in the plastic and someone is sent on a search for cellophane tape.

Heart-to-Heart says that two hours is enough to learn the basics, enough to save somebody's life. But one must practise the procedure every six months or so. An even longer first-aid course is recommended. The organization produces a demonstration booklet, but in Israel there is no pocket-sized card – available in the U.S. – to keep in your wallet.

As Mazouz and the nurse pack up their mannekins, the staffers verbally repeat the CPR steps, feeling they have learned something of value.

A few days later, we read that a Jerusalem pediatrician saved the life of retired Supreme Court justice Haim Cohn, who suffered a heart attack in Herzliya during a lecture, and whose heartbeat and breathing had stopped. Thanks to CPR, the 75-year-old jurist was able to feed himself and joke with his doctors, a few days later.

The Jerusalem branch of Heart-to-Heart is based at 44 Rehov Hapalmach, and run by volunteer Hemda Diskin. A fund-raising drive will be held on December 16.

The Today Page is edited by Amy Levinson

Those little things... a mother does right

Sasha Sadan

IT WAS IN a feminist essay by a Brooklyn housewife whose daughter had turned to drugs that I found the following gem: "Psychologists blame society. Mothers blame themselves."

Mothers – especially working ones – don't have to look far to fault their performance as parents. They come home tired and feel they don't have enough time for their children. Anyway, who do you know who manages her life with the success and panache we dream would be possible given enough time, money, household help and reflection on the mistakes made in rearing children!

Blame, guilt and the other harsh feelings with which we mothers torture ourselves – and that Brooklyn housewife's comment – set me thinking on the opposite tack: the things we do right. The clean clothes, tasty meals, the shoulder to cry on...Of course, we take these things for granted because that's what mothering is all about. A friend who lives in New York came to visit and showed me something I was doing right.

Her name is Eve and she has a Ph.D. and expertise in two fields (computers and anthropology) and a few other things I could never even dream of possessing. She came to visit with her daughter and proceeded to photograph the supper I had prepared because she was so entranced with the idea: fruit faces.

I don't remember when I made my first face years ago, but they have been a smash hit for four children. Usually I slice an apple vertically, not quite at the centre, so the slice misses the core, leaving an oval apple half – the face. I decorate it with a bit of the peel cut as a red, upturned mouth and then one orange section cut in half for the two eyes. A piece of banana becomes a little piece for the nose and banana slices are the "hair" that go around the head. The rest of the orange sections are strategically placed as arms and legs coming off the apple.

My children never tire of seeing how the faces come out and though I sometimes wonder if it brings out the cannibal in them as they decide whether to eat the limbs or the facial features first, I really don't see any harm in these creations. Quite the opposite. My children are eating healthy food – and having a lot more fun doing it than if I just put a plate of fruit slices in front of them.

That little difference, which makes life fun for them and thus pleasing for me, provoked my friend to snap the scene and pushed me to ask other mothers what they do to treat their children and to ease the pressure at home when everybody feels like committing matricide or infanticide.

Surprise plates. Wise Dafna didn't want her son spoiling his appetite by eating a whole bag of pretzels, Bamba or whatever. So she prepared a plate with just a bit of several such treats. The child eats less junk food and can't wait to see the "surprises" he's going to get.

Hidden surprises. An idea of my own for those days when you know that you are staying later than usual at work or wherever and that the moment will come when the kids will be at each other's throats.

Since I'm usually at work, they call to tell me what he said and then what she did. (No babysitter I've ever had has been willing to serve as referee and judge.) It's then that I announce that in different rooms in the apartment there are hidden surprises, one for each child. There's nothing like a treasure hunt to make you forget why you can't stand your baby brother for a few moments.

The surprises are hidden in different rooms so one kid doesn't interfere with or anger the other during the quest for the prize. Usually I use packs of gum, but you can use an object like an eraser or tiny toy. But tell the kids what to expect or they'll find things you'd rather they wouldn't. The better you hide the item, the more time there is for the tension at home to subside.

Trip to town. An idea from Jane for days when the house is a mess, the washing machine has broken down, you're out of milk and patience, and something else is wrong – like a TV strike – so that there is no ready amusement.

What to do? Pile everybody on the bus and go out window shopping. Pet stores are fun, or you may know some local landmark that wouldn't impress a tourist but is fine for a child who still has the innocence to marvel at a glass elevator, an escalator or other mechanical miracle.

The trip may set you back the price of a felafel for each child, but comfort yourself with the knowledge that you couldn't provide a more nutritious meal at home.

These ideas were what I found in a superficial survey. I suspect that most mothers who work have their own special tricks – but don't even realize it.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.00 Teletext **8.03** Keep Fit **8.15** School Broadcasts **14.00** Teletext **14.03** Keep Fit **14.15** No Secrets **14.45** Hallo Israel **15.00** Everyman's University **16.00** Rehov Sumsum **16.30** The Squad (part 3) **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Between Us – children's magazine **18.00** Lucky Luke – animated Western
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 What's the Answer?
18.45 Inventions and Innovations
19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup
20.02 Till Pop – pop and entertainment magazine
20.30 Small Claims – live cases of the small claims court
21.00 Mabat Newsreel and Overseas Sports Review
21.45 Dynasty – American series
22.35 Quotation Mark – literature programme hosted by Yaron London
23.15 Never any Pay Day. Scottish drama about unemployment
23.40 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Sorry **21.10** S.O.E. – Special Operations Executive **22.00** News in English **22.20** Magnum
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.30 Another Life **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Good News **15.00** Arabic Movie **16.30** Treasure Island **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Punky Brewster **18.30** Silver Spoons **19.00** Sixty Minutes **20.00** Specials: Circus **21.00** Movie: Gray Lady Down **22.30** Good News

RADIO

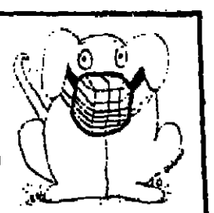
Voice of Music
6.02 Morning Melodies
7.09 Haydn: Sinfonia Concertante in B flat major (Collegium Aureum); Schubert: Quartet in A major for Flute, Guitar, Viola and Cello; Schumann: Fantasiestucke, Op. 113; Rachmaninoff: Suite No. 2 for 2 Pianos, Op. 17; Ravel: Suite No. 2 from Daphnis et Chloe
9.00 Prokofiev: Suite for Boys Choir and Orchestra; Saint-Saens: Concerto No. 1 in A minor for Cello, Op. 33; Dvorak: Trio No. 3 in F minor for Piano, Violin and Cello; Mozart: Sonata in F major for Violin and Piano, K. 377; W.F. Bach: Duo in E flat for two Flutes; Du Mont: Magnificat; Mozart: Symphony No. 36 "Linz", K. 425
12.00 An Hour with Ofer Polak, violin and Tomer Lev, piano – Dvorak: Sonatina in A major, Op. 100; Hindemith: Sonata No. 3 in E; Lev: Sonata – Fantasia
13.05 Gastoldi: Dance Music; Stravinsky: Pulcinella (IPO/Bernstein); Schumann: Kinderscenen; Haydn: Quartet in A major, Op. 76 (Melos)
15.00 Contemporary Music
16.00 Bach: Christmas Oratorio; Schutz: Motet for 5 Voices; Eckard: Motet for 5 Voices; Melchior Franck: Christmas Music for 7 Voices
18.00 La Mi Si Do Re
19.00 Light Classical Music
20.05 Interlude
20.30 Amcor Children's Choir and Berlin Choir – works by Ehrlich, Mar Haim, Zur, M. Franck, Tallis, Schutz, J.C. Bach, Mendelssohn and Distler
22.30 Wind Instruments of the Second Temple Period
23.00 Bach: Die Kunst der Fuge, Part 3; Haydn: Concerto No. 1 for Lyre in C major; Mendelssohn: String Quartet No. 1 in E flat major, Op. 12

First Programme
6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew songs
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.30 World of Science (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Enrichment
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Jewish Thought – talk by Prof Itamar Greenmwald
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Making an Issue
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
11.30 Safe Journey
12.10 O.K. on Two
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.05 Humour
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Songs and Homework
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.05 Press Conference
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 The Jewish People
20.05 Oriental songs
22.05 Yiddish songs
23.05 Third Bell – arts magazine

Army
6.05 University on the Air
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "707" – with Alex Ansky
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
13.05 Israeli Tunes
15.05 Daily Meeting – with Orly Yaniv
16.05 Sports Magazine
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Music
20.05 Soldiers are Young People (repeat)
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Israeli songs
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat

HEY! DOG OWNERS!
Did you know...



Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 7.60 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 151.80 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums
ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Ketef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and his Land," Moshe Dayan collection ◊ Kakiemon, 400 Years of Japanese Porcelain Tradition◊ Ancient Glass Exhibit ◊ Animals in Ancient Art (Rockefeller) ◊ Bethlehem Embroidery, dresses and costume parts ◊ Minus One Dimension – 20th Century Sculptors' Drawings (until 15.12) ◊ Photography in Nature ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Big and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art. Fresh Paint, trends among young Israeli artists (opens 17.12).
VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11 and 3: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11: Guided tour of Archeological Museum in English. 1:30: Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English.
L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions
JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours
HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. * Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882919.
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

TEL AVIV

Museums
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Sitings (Opens 19.12 at 2) ◊ Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums ◊ Trends in Geometric Abstract Art ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety ◊ From the Museum Collection ◊ Selection from Museum Collection of European, American, Israeli Art. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-8. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Exhibition:** David Hockney, Photocollages (opens 21.12). **Visiting Hours:** Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 5-7. Sat. 11-2. Fri. closed.

Conducted Tours
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 388817.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums
HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – Ephemeral Monument: Naftali Nachmani, Reuven Atiya – colour photographs. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. **Music & Ethnology:** world paper cuts. Open: Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.**
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
Beit Agron: Yol 7; Hair 9:30; Start the Revolution Without Me 12 midnight; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** At Close Range 7, 9; **Eden:** Absolute Beginners 4, 7, 9; **Edison:** Alphabet City 4, 7, 9; **Habira:** Avanti Popolo 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Jerusalem Theatre:** Shoah (I) at 1; Shoah (II) at 6:30; **Kfir:** Hannah and her Sisters 4, 7, 9; **Mitchell:** Forbidden 7, 9; **Orgil:** Ruthless People 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orion Or 1:** About Last Night 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Orion Or 3:** Iron Eagle 4:30; **Orna:** Ninja Terminator 4:30, 7, 9; **Ron:** The Burmese Harp 4:30, 7, 9; **Semadar:** Ran 8.

TEL AVIV
Beit Leissin: Bananas 7:30, 9:30, 11:15; **Ben-Yehuda:** Top Gun 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen 1:** Ruthless People 2:30, 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Chen 2:** Joshua Then and Now 5, 7:25, 9:45; **Chen 3:** The Color Purple 6:15, 9:15; **Chen 4:** Donna Flor and Her Two Husbands 11, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:50; **Chen 5:** Aliens 11, 2, 4:25, 7, 9:45; **Cinema One:** Some Like It Hot 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** Heartburn 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Dekel:** Silent Movie 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff 1:** My Beautiful Laundrette 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 2:** Mona Lisa 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 3:** Kiss of the Spiderwoman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Drive-In:** Big Trouble in Little China 7:30, 9:30; Sex film, 12 midnight; **Esther:** Armed and Dangerous 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Gat:** Blue Velvet 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **New Gordon:** Avanti Popolo 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hakolnos ZOA House:** Forbidden 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 (no perf. Thur.); **Hod:** Clan of the Cave Bear 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Israel Cinemathequ:** Devi, the Goddess 7; Un Flic 9:30; **Lev I:** The Burmese Harp 2, 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Lev II:** Trouble in Mind 2, 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Lev III:** Dangerous Moves 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev IV:** Otello 2, 5, 7:20, 9:35; **Limor Hamehudash:** Car Trouble 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Maxim:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Orly:** Back to School 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Paris:** Vagabonde 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Ginger & Fred 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Shahaf:** Hannah and Her Sisters 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Sivan:** Et la Tendresse?...Bordell 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Tchelet:** Twice in a Lifetime 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Poltergeist II 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (I) at 7; Shoah (II) at 1; **Zafon:** A Room With a View 4:30, 7, 9:30.

HAIFA
Amphitheatre: Outsiders 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Armon:** Sudden Impact 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Atzmon 1:** Top Gun 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Atzmon 2:** Avanti Popolo 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen:** Flesh and Blood 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Ginger & Fred 4, 6:30, 9; **Orah:** Heart Breakers 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orly:** Mona Lisa 6:45, 9; **Peer:** Ruthless People 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** Donna Flor and Her Two Husbands 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Ron:** Poltergeist II 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Shavit:** Hannah and Her Sisters 7, 9.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Sudden Impact 7:30, 9:30; **Lily:** Hannah and Her Sisters 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** Ruthless People 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Ordea:** Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 1:** Blue Velvet 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Rav-Gan 2:** Kiss of the Spiderwoman 5, 7, 9:40; **Rav-Gan 3:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Rav Gan 4:** Joshua Then and Now 5, 7:30, 9:40.

HERZLIYA
Dan Accadia: Heartburn 7, 9:30; **Daniel Hotel:** Les Deux Aingleises 6:45, 9:30; **David:** Haunted Honeymoon 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** Top Gun 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** Ricochets 7:15, 9:15.

HOLON
Armon Hamehudash: About Last Night 7:15, 9:30; p.m.; **Matnas Holon:** Secret Admirer 7:15, 9:30 (no perf. Wed.); Rumble Fish 4 (no perf. Wed.); **Migdal** Ruthless People 7:15, 9:30; **Savoy:** Psycho III 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Haunted Honeymoon 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Youngblood 7; Runaway Train 9:30.

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Clan of the Cave Bear 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Hannah and Her Sisters 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 **G.G. Hechal 3:** The Color Purple 4:15, 6:45, 9:30.

KIRYAT ONO
Community Centre: F.X. (Mon., Wed. only) 4:30, 6:30; Macaroni, Mon., Wed. 9; Tue. 8.

Cannon must pay $80m. debt Monday

Menahem Golan (Israel Sun)

By TOM TUGEND
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LOS ANGELES. – Cannon Group, the small, debt-ridden movie company in 1979 that was nurtured into one of Hollywood's most active studios by Menahem Golan and Yoram Globus face a Monday deadline to pay an $80 million debt.

The $79.6m. debt – to Australian entrepreneur Allan Bond – is the most serious of the headaches facing Cannon, according to a story in *The Wall Street Journal*. The debt results from Cannon's purchase earlier this year of Screen Entertainment Ltd., a major British theatre chain and movie studio, from a group of companies owned by Bond.

According to the *Journal*, Golan and Globus may get an extension on tomorrow's deadline, but if not, they may be forced into bankruptcy proceedings. The Hollywood trade paper *Variety* on Friday quoted a Bond spokesman in Australia as saying that so far Cannon had not asked for a deadline extension.

"When the debt is due, I guess we'll then know if they are going to pay us," said the spokesman. If Cannon does ask for an extension, the spokesman added, "then we'll have to consider it."

Neither Golan nor Globus have responded to any media inquiries. A call to their offices in Los Angeles by *The Jerusalem Post* was met with a statement that both were out of town, followed by a "no comment."

Cannon has not come up with a solid box office hit this year and its shares on the New York Stock Exchange, once as high as $45.50, now stand at $12.

Other problems plaguing Cannon includes a formal investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission for the company's accounting practices, a loss of $14.5m. for the third quarter of this year and the lowering of its credit rating by Standard and Poor's.

At the moment, Cannon's best hope for raising cash appears to be its planned sale of the 425-screen Commonwealth Theatres chain, which it purchased in May for $25m. Analysts cited by *The Wall Street Journal* believe the chain will fetch somewhere between $20m. and $40m.

'Independent central bank vital'

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. – Israel's success in battling inflation hinges upon a central bank independent of the government, Dutch economist Prof. Arnold Heertje, of the University of Amsterdam, said Thursday.

Speaking to a meeting of the Rotary Club here, Heertje said Israel would do well to follow the example of the U.S., where the central bank – the Federal Reserve Board – is essentially free to determine how quickly to expand the money supply, without interference from Congress or the cabinet.

Pacing the growth of the money supply to the rate of economic growth is the key factor in controlling inflation, Heertje said. "There is no means to deep inflation down without an appropriate monetary policy."

EXECUTIVE CHANGES/Michal Yudelman

New man in cockpit at British Airways Israel

British Airways' Ernest Flamini

Bank Leumi's Eli Hurvitz

ERNEST FLAMINI is the new British Airways area manager for Israel. Flamini replaces **IAN NICOLL**, who has completed a four and half year term of duty here. Flamini, 41, was born and grew up in Malta and served as the airline's manager there since 1983, after starting in the airline business in his teens.

In addition to his post as area manager, Flamini will also be customer services manager, with responsibilities for everything except the actual sale of tickets via approved British Airways travel agents.

ELI HURVITZ, chairman of Bank Leumi's board of directors, was appointed board chairman of Bank Leumi New York, following the resignation of **ERNEST JAPHET**, head of the bank's international section. **DAVID FRIEDMAN** was chosen as chairman of Bank Leumi Canada, **DUNKLER KER** his deputy.

Bank Leumi has 24 branches in New York and Bank Leumi Canada has four branches in Toronto and Montreal.

Koor Strade Ltd. last week announced the appointments of **AMIR SEGEV** as general director of Koor-Europe, replacing **SHAUL TZAFFIR**, who resigned. **RON GUTMAN**, meanwhile, was appointed manager of Koor Strade's international trade in London.

MALACHI KATZ, formerly treasurer and coordinator of Kibbutz Degania Bet, has been named manager of the Kibbutz's Deganai Silicone medical, agriculture and transport instruments.

RAFAEL STEEL has been appointed sales manager for the Dutch airline KLM in Israel. Steel has served in the past as an International Air Transport Association representative and in key positions in Peltours and Compass in New York, as well as being general manager of Isralin, a subsidiary of the Travel Agents Association.

EXXON CORP. said Thursday it had signed a letter of intent to sell its Reliance Electric Co. unit, as well as other companies managed by Reliance, to an investment group for $1.35 billion. The sale will result in an after-tax gain of $275 million, Exxon said.

The investment group includes the management of Reliance, Citicorp Capital Investors and Prudential-Bache Securities.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY / Rodeina Kenaan

Inflation adds to Lebanon's ills

Ahmed Tawashi used his last 100 Lebanese pounds (about $1.50) to place an anguished advertisement in Beirut's *An-Nahar* daily.

"I offer my eight juvenile children for sale. The price: Their exit from Lebanon to ensure their survival," the notice said.

Tawashi, 42, an unemployed Moslem in the northern port city of Tripoli, said he has received several offers from wealthy Arabs touched by his appeal. "I'm weighing them to choose the best for my children," he said.

Tawashi's desperation over life in Lebanon is shared by many of Lebanon's 2.5 million people. Beyond the incessant bloodletting, they face increasing economic distress.

Economists say 11½ years of civil war have ruined confidence in a country that once was the pillar of the Middle East's banking and commercial system. A recession caused by the dramatic drop in oil prices and the virtual dismemberment of Lebanon into hostile sectarian cantons has brought the nation's once thriving economy to its knees.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami's half-Christian, half-Moslem government, its authority eroded to almost nothing by powerful militias, has been unable to stop the rot. Karami wants all militias disbanded and their cantons, where they levy taxes and operate illegal ports, put under government control.

He told parliament recently that militia "business enterprises" siphon off $1.5m. a month from the treasury. Economists say this leaves the government with a budget deficit equal to more than half its gross income.

Inflation now is pegged at around 105 per cent a year, far outstripping income levels. Unemployment, unknown in Lebanon before the war, is running at 40 per cent by conservative estimate.

The Lebanese pound has fallen in value by 97 per cent since the civil war broke out in 1975. The pound was worth 50 U.S. cents in 1974, now it's worth less than one cent.

The downward spiral has accelerated in recent months, sending the prices leaping almost daily. A carton of powdered milk costs 400 Lebanese pounds, roughly $6 at current exchange rates. It was 300 pounds, or $4.50, 10 days ago. The price of a kilogram of sugar leaped from nine to 19 pounds, and a kilo of rice from 12 to 22 pounds in the same period.

Many people have second and third jobs to make ends meet. Some even join militias.

The crisis has hit Moslems more than the traditionally dominant Christians, but everyone feels the pinch.

Christians and Moslems joined together December 2 for a nationwide strike in a rare display of unity to protest the government's failure to halt economic deterioration.

"My salary was worth $5,000 a month in 1982. It's now worth $300," complained Khairallah Khairallah, an editor with *An-Nahar*.

Telephone and electricity charges have doubled this year. In the teeming slums of south Beirut just about everyone pirates electricity by hooking into overhead municipal power lines. School fees have also doubled, forcing many Lebanese to keep their children at home.

"I had to sell my car to pay the tuition fees of my four children," said Moustafa Kosh, a retired professional wrestler who works as a guard at a casino in Moslem West Beirut.

"If the current pace of inflation isn't checked, the nation is bound to face famine," warned Antoine Bishara, head of Lebanon's Confederation of Labour Unions, which represents 150,000 workers.

Public wrath at the government's failure to halt the economic slide erupted into violence against financial institutions and money speculators last month. The central bank was hit by a rocket-propelled grenade, there were five bomb attacks on banks and money changers, and a half-dozen groups claiming to represent the increasingly disaffected population sprang up.

One group, calling itself the "Black Panthers," said it carried out the central bank attack and warned: "We shall carry out the death sentence against any banker or speculator trading with the people's bread."

The economic malaise has also triggered a crime wave as impoverished Lebanese take to theft. Newspapers carry daily reports of burglaries, hold-ups and bank raids. Police say more than 40 banks have been robbed this year.

The heady days when Beirut was the Middle East's banking capital, bustling with Western tycoons and high-living Arab oil sheiks, have long gone. Massive petrodollar deposits have fled to safer havens in Europe and the U.S.

For years, the economy was cushioned by huge amounts of money from Arab states for private armies. The Palestine Liberation Organization alone spent an estimated $1 billion a year in Lebanon until it was driven out by Israel in 1982.

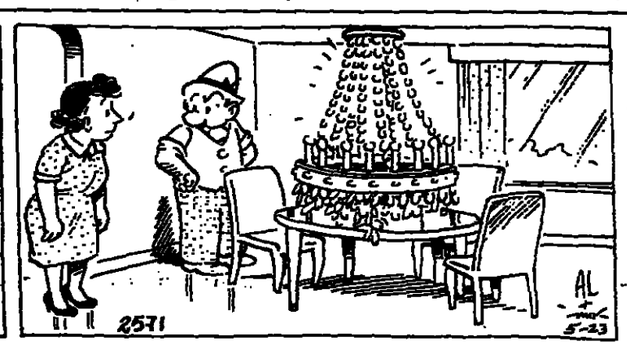
Lebanese and Palestinians working in the oil-rich Persian Gulf used to pump an estimated $1.2b. a year in remittances into the country. But with the oil price crisis slashing revenues, the Gulf states are booting out foreign workers and remittances have plummetted.

Hamra, the commercial heart of West Beirut, is a drab place these days. Battered by the fighting, the streets are jammed with businessmen who lost their stores and now sell their wares from stalls. Money changers sit in their booths with pistols under the counter or guarded by gunmen.

Yet despite the crisis, banks and the money market still function with what Beirut-based economist Riad Khouri calls "efficiency and sophistication."

There is no one centre for Beirut's foreign exchange, which operates between Lebanon's several dozen banks, the central bank and the Lebanese Finance Society, a brokerage run by several major banks.

"Beirut isn't Phnom Phenh or some provincial backwater," Khouri said. "Beirut's dealers can still quote the finest rates for regional and international currencies. Lebanon's been in the foreign exchange game longer than most." (AP)



Industrial settlement in 7th year

Business thrives; workers needed

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The hull of a six-ton, 15-metre, yacht under construction on a Galilee hilltop, far away from the sea, may strike the passer-by as a little odd.

But it is a sign of the industry of the South African immigrants' industrial village, Manof, in the Misgav region of Lower Galilee. Founded seven years ago, the community today numbers 40 families, each occupying a red-gabled house.

The yacht, ordered by a private enthusiast in Carmiel and built according to a Dutch design, stands almost completed outside the Matechet Manof metal plant of Maurice Hilkowitz.

"We'll make anything from metal, starting with the playground installations that we began with, to high precision jobs of 0.03 milimetre precision for lasers and aircraft parts, he said. He employs two men, which makes his plant one of the smaller factories in Manof.

The biggest factory is the Israelens soft and hard contact lens factory, with a work-force of 45, of whom 15 are locals and the rest new immigrants who reside in Carmiel and Acre.

"We export 70 per cent of our production to Europe," manager Basil Berelowitz told *The Jerusalem Post*. Founded in 1979, the factory got its expertise locally and as a private company they don't disclose their turnover. But "it's in the millions," Berelowitz said.

A neighbour is the Tadbik printing press, which specializes in the printing of high-quality labels, mainly for use on Israeli products for export. At the moment, Tadbik does not export its own labels, "but if we get the new machine we've got our eyes on, we shall," said Joe Kaplan, one of the plant's four partners.

The four are all expert printers who brought the trade with them from South Africa. "But if you know of any qualified printers, we've got jobs for them," he said. Currently they employ 20 workers, mostly from Carmiel.

One of the labels they print is for the Manof meat processing plant in the village's industrial complex, which is owned by three partners who work together with two hired hands.

Two other families run a Zerkon synthetic gem factory, and two architects run their own office in the village, mainly designing villas for Galilee settlers. John Alford, who trained as a hotel manager in his native New Zealand, and worked as food and beverage manager at the Tiberias Plaza, started Manof's newest factory six months ago, a small chocolate plant as a subsidiary of Taste of Israel Ltd. in Rishon Lezion. He got his expertise from them "and the years I worked with food," Alford said, as his copper drums turned out dragees.

All the factories are privately owned and so the moshav does not have any statistics on total sales or profits, but virtually all the plant owners say they need workers, ideally more fellow South African immigrants. Indeed, they have sent a *shaliah* (emissary) there to find candidates.

"We've started a product to bring them over and I hope they'll come," the chairwoman of the village committee, Sheila Wettler, said.

Though an industrial village, Manof residents also engage in some agriculture, with hothouses growing mini-carnations for export and potted plants for both the domestic and foreign markets. A small number of residents work outside the village.

Unlike industrialists and settlers more typically found in Israel, Manof's entrepreneurs don't fatigue the visitor with hard luck stories. That puts them not just geographically but attitudinally well off the beaten track.

CROSSWORD

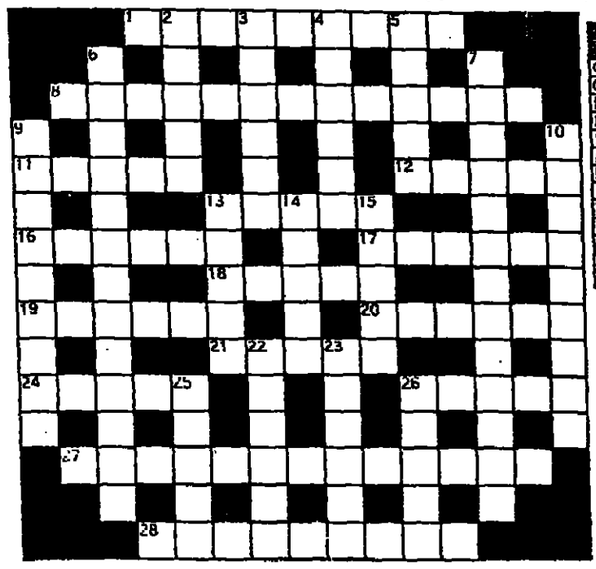
ACROSS

1 Its perpetrator won't give the Inland Revenue its due (3,6)
8 Region that has no traffic restrictions (4-5,4)
11 Kind of prize that's apparently a drawback (5)
12 Sheepish male confronted with Civil Service return? Get away with you! (5)
13 One must make some effort to do this oneself (5)
16 Employed as a haulage contractor? (6)
17 An arm that's particularly slender (6)
18 It may be slung from the shoulder these days in Rio (5)
19 Prudently take cover (6)
20 An oppidan converted to wine (6)
21 Minter's conditions for ending the fight? (5)
24 Broken-heart from Afghan trade centre (5)
26 On coming in she was positively radiant (5)
27 No work is done when she takes the class (5,8)
28 Political policy for sharing telephone costs (5,4)

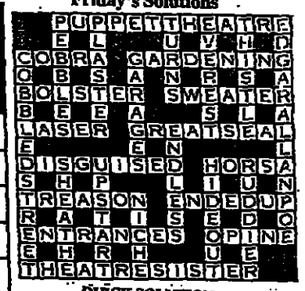
DOWN

2 Correct definition of noon (5)
3 Iron Cross for capping a pair of scissors (6)
4 US handbill advertising an artful Dickens character (6)
5 Advance payments (5)
6 The sunset trail that takes one out of London (5,4,4)
7 Type of listed building in which Stalin was born? (8,5)
9 Close of play in theatreland (4,5)
10 Spruced up group of tradesmen (9)
13 A bird that makes us get excited about its content... (5)
14 ...and one from whose plumage I derive comfort (5)
15 Makes brisk progress among Labour's fringe supporters? (5)
22 Duty-free (6)
23 A book brought out for the masses (6)
25 Organisation recruited to defend a Greek character? (5)
26 What the captain sounded when sailing past the Lorelei, for instance (5)

● SCRIBBLE PAD



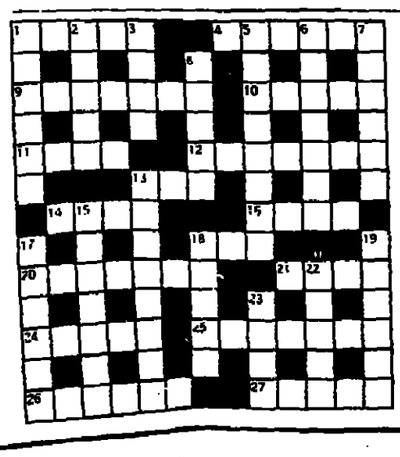
Friday's Solutions



QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1, Figure skating; 7, Banal; 8, Carnation; 9, Brazier; 10, Despair; 11, Notes; 12, Cold spell; 14, Computers; 17, Pleat; 19, Lurking; 21, Elector; 22, Griminess; 25, Tires; 24, Engaged signal.

Down: 1, Fondant; 2, Gullies; 3, Shred; 4, Amasses; 5, Imitate; 6, General stores; 7, Bubonic plague; 8, Coracle; 13, Lessees; 15, Morning; 16, Uniting; 17, Preston; 18, Enthral; 20, Greed.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Lay out
4 Sea-pink
9 Queue
10 Competitor
11 Uncommon
12 Resisted
13 Acquire
14 Fencing sword
16 Mail
18 Regret
20 Fancy
21 Commotion
24 Excuse
25 Greed
26 Substance
27 Small two-masted vessel

DOWN

1 Magnificent
2 Keen
3 Costly
5 Sailors dance
6 Besieges
7 Fine Spanish blade
8 Apportion
13 Possessive case
15 Keyboard player
17 Deprive of weapons
18 Unbend
19 Back part of rifle
22 Blemish
23 Channel island

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Ramat Eshkol, 15 Paran, 810552; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Bavli, 1 Uziel, corner Toledano, 440552; Arlosoroff, 76 Arlosoroff, 230746.
Netanya: Trufa, 2 Herzl, 28656.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics, orthopedics), Bikur Holim (surgery).

Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767	Naharlya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" – Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111 (children/youth 03-261113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 36318.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 382811.
Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.
The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

December 12, 1986

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1	1.4953
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.4953
GERMANY	MARK	1	.7381
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.1338
FRANCE	FRANC	1	.2250
JAPAN	YEN	100	.9162
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1	.6530
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	.8798
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	.2142
NORWAY	KRONE	1	.1988
DENMARK	KRONE	1	.1955
FINLAND	MARK	1	.3015
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	1.0849
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	.9855
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	.6686
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	.3548
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	1.0490
ITALY	LIRA	1000	1.0651
JORDAN	DINAR	1	4.2467
EGYPT	POUND	1	.8000
ECU			11.5381

BANK POLSKA KASA OPIEKI S.A. WARSZAWA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET December 31, 1985

In thousands of Zlotys
1$ = 148.– Zlotys

ASSETS	1985	1984	LIABILITIES	1985	1984
Cash on hand	4,893,756.8	25,933,810.4	Share Capital	2,000,000.0	2,000,000.0
Due from Banks	272,907,280.9	161,986,572.0	Reserves	5,731,896.9	4,340,052.6
Foreign participations	256,206.6	180,014.9	Due to Banks and Customers	267,542,938.1	155,505,926.8
Loans	24,951,038.1	17,180,998.1	Bank's Vouchers	26,280,933.1	44,148,366.7
Other Assets	12,321,959.7	4,565,628.3	Other Liabilities	11,535,281.8	4,278,926.0
Bank Premises, Real Estate and Furnishings	732,944.8	557,538.6	Profit	2,872,136.8	1,131,290.2
Balance Sheet total	316,063,186.7	211,404,562.3	Balance Sheet Total	316,063,186.7	211,404,562.3

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR 1985

In thousands of Zlotys

EXPENSES	1985	1984	REVENUES	1985	1983
Interest and Commissions Paid	16,393,679.3	10,630,376.6	Interest and Commissions Received	31,296,051.3	17,273,009.7
General Expenses	11,711,105.2	5,039,272.1	Other Operating Income	63,208.2	79,825.9
Depreciation	58,366.1	40,526.7			
Provision for Loan and other Losses	309,317.1	477,715.7			
Other Expenses	14,654.0	33,654.3			
Net Profit	2,872,136.8	1,131,290.2			
Total	31,359,259.5	17,352,835.0	Total	31,359,259.5	17,352,835.6

da790-18-f24

SINGIN' IN THE RAIN. – Under the umbrellas, Betar Jerusalem supporters celebrate.

(Guthmann)

MUDBATH. – Betar Jerusalem's Shlomo Shirazi is not often reduced to a praying posture.

SOCCER REVIEW

Hardy fans defy the elements

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – No, the football fans did not stay at home. Under about 17,000 brollies they turned out at the Bloomfield Stadium to watch another brilliant performance by Betar Jerusalem, whose 2-1 win yesterday over Maccabi Tel Aviv could not have warmed their supporters more had there been a sunny sharav. At other grounds also the weather did not deter spectators – altogether about 30,000 defied rain, hail and mud.

The win took Betar into a seven points lead in the National League. Hapoel Petah Tikva retain second place, though their game against Bnei Yehuda was called off by referee Haim Lifkowitz, who ruled that the Hatikva Quarter waterlogged ground was unfit for football.

A disappointment for Maccabi Tel Aviv fans was the absence of team captain Avi Cohen, who declared he would not play because of "personal reasons." It is understood that a new contract between the club and Cohen, due to be signed during the week, was still not initialled by the start of play.

"This may mean that the football career of Avi Cohen with Maccabi Tel Aviv has ended. We will not have him point a revolver at our head," Eldad Bukshpan, chairman of the club, said last night.

While Betar are running away from the pack at the top of the first division, the bottom placed teams are bunching up. The 15th and 16th placed teams, Maccabi Yavne and Betar Netanya, both won their home games to add three valuable points to their tally, thus keeping their hopes alive of avoiding relegation.

Yavne beat Maccabi Petah Tikva 3-2, after trailing twice. Betar Netanya brought off an upset defeat, by beating Hapoel Beersheba 2-1, the winning goal being an own goal by Avi Hayun. Earlier, Ilan Azariya gave Netanya the lead with a 20-metre-shot. Moshe Ben Shaanan levelled for Beersheba early in the second half.

Hapoel Lod scored their third successive win on Friday, sinking Maccabi Jaffa by means of 1-0, with a goal by veteran Vicky Peretz. The unglamourous little Lod team produced some delightful football – but then they played in brilliant sunshine. Maccabi Jaffa's forwards Elisha Chiprut and Menashe Mizrahi missed easy scoring chances

In the early game at Bloomfield, watched by 10,000 in the rain, Shimshon and Hapoel Tel Aviv got stuck in the mud and ended with a 0-0 draw. Both sets of forwards lacked penetration and punch, something that cannot be said of Betar's Eli Ohana and Uri Malmillian, who have scored 10 and 8 goals respectively to head the National League goalscorers.

Hapoel Haifa retain top spot in the second division, though they lost 1-0 in Hadera.

SOCCER ROUND UP

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Mac. Yavne	(1)3	Mac. P.T.	(1)2
Peled, 33		Begleibter, 13	
Halfon, 66		Ohion, 59	
Alawa, 69			
Bnei Yehuda	v	Hap. P.T. Postp.	
Mac. Haifa	(0)1	Mac. Netanya	(0)0
Ofer Mizrahi, 77			
Bet. J'lem	(1)2	Mac. TA	(0)1
Malmillian, 45		Tabak, 76 (pen)	
Ohana, 52			
Shimshon	0	Hap. TA	0
Bet. TA	0	Hap. Kfar Sava	0
Bet. Netanya	(1)2	Hap. Beersheba	(0)1
Azariya, 20		Moshe Ben-Sha'anan, 50	
Ohion, 59 (o.g.)			
Hap. Lod	(1)1	Mac. Jaffa	(0)0
Peretz, 32			

STANDINGS (After 12 rounds)

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Bet. J'lm	8	3	1	27	12	27
2. Hap. PT*	6	2	3	16	6	20
3. Mac. Haifa	6	2	4	12	9	20
4. Shimshon	4	7	1	12	6	19
5. Bnei Yehuda*	4	7	–	15	10	19
6. Kfar Sava	5	4	3	16	12	19
7. Mac. TA	5	4	3	15	10	18
8. Hap. Lod	4	4	4	12	8	16
9. Mac. PT	4	3	5	13	12	15
10. Bet. TA	4	3	5	12	16	15
11. Beersheba	3	5	4	8	10	14
12. Hap. TA	2	7	3	6	10	13
13. Mac. Netanya	3	4	5	9	15	13
14. Yavne	2	5	5	9	15	11
15. Jaffa	2	3	7	9	20	9
16. Bet. Netanya	2	1	9	6	28	7

* Played one less game

SECOND DIVISION

Bet. Nahariya	2	Hap. Marmorek	2
Hap. Dimona	1	Bet. Ramle	1
Hap. Yehud	1	Hakoach RG	0
Hap. Beit Shean	2	Mac. RA	0
Hap. RG	v	Hap. J'lm Postp.	
Hap. Hadera	1	Hap. Haifa	0
Hap. Holon	2	Hap. Acre	0
Mac. Sha'arayim	v	Hap. Tiberias Postp.	

STANDINGS (After 12 rounds)

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Hap. Haifa	6	4	2	18	8	22
2. Hadera	6	4	2	19	12	22
3. Yehud	6	2	4	17	14	20
4. Holon	5	4	3	12	7	19
5. Acre	5	4	3	16	13	19
6. Sha'arayim*	5	3	5	13	7	18
7. Amidar	5	2	5	10	13	17
8. Tiberias*	5	1	5	18	16	16
9. Hap. J'lm*	5	1	5	14	14	16
10. Ramle	3	7	2	12	14	16
11. Hap. RG*	4	4	3	6	8	16
12. Beit Shean	3	6	3	12	15	15
13. Marmorek	3	3	7	13	20	11
14. Hakoach	3	3	7	8	16	11
15. Nahariya	1	5	6	5	10	8
16. Dimona	1	5	6	7	13	8

* Played one game less

MATCH REPORT Betar Jerusalem 2, Maccabi Tel Aviv 1

Hornets swarm over hapless Maccabi

By MIKE SCHWARTZ

TEL AVIV. – Betar Jerusalem supporters, sporting yellow and black jackets and scarves, ignored the rain to swarm like hornets into the Bloomfield stadium. Long before their game against Maccabi Tel Aviv began – the second match of the day's double-header – the stands they occupied were vibrating from their cheers, the stamping of their feet and the clapping of their hands, despite the fact that all these activities were conducted under a vast canopy of mushroom-like umbrellas.

Clearly this is the year of Betar. The team responded to the atmosphere their fans generated by whipping Maccabi Tel Aviv 2-1 – the scoreline flatters the losers. Betar proved that they can play attractive soccer even in the mud – what is more, they are also playing winning football under all circumstances.

They attacked Maccabi from every direction. Uri Malmillian, Sammy Malca and Avi Cohen might have been in a ballroom, as they waltzed their way through the mud, leaving their opposing mid-field numbers, Tabak, Goldberg and Lulu wallowing in their wake. Up front, Eli Ohana and Gary Vandermeulen, the English new immigrant, making his first full appearance for Betar, hustled and bustled the Maccabi defence.

When Ohana sent the Maccabi centreback Menashe Shimonov in the wrong direction with a deft body swerve in the 23rd minute, the international defender must have wondered whether he was up against a centre-forward or a breakdancer. Shlomo Shirazi's return to the left flank increased the tempo of Betar's game to the pace of a samba.

Nevertheless, Maccabi fought back. During the first 10 minutes the ball swung from goal-mouth to goal-mouth. Oded Machness missed two good chances to give Maccabi the lead. Then Betar took command with a brilliant five-man attack. Ohana should have rewarded his fanatical supporters with a goal as early as the 20th minute, when Bonny Ginsberg failed to cut out a Malmillian corner, and the ball fell to Ohana, five metres from the goal.

He never struck the ball hard enough and Hai Krais, substituting for an injured Avi Cohen, managed to block the ball

It was Malmillian, the maestro, who put the fans out of their agony a minute before the end of the first half. Yacov Schwartz hammered a hard cross to Malmillian, lurking 15 metres out from the goal. The Betar mid-field star moved forward to head the ball back into the penalty area. Then, as if guided by a sixth sense, he sprinted towards the goal to accept a weakly headed clearance of his header and to shoot the ball through a crowded Tel Aviv goal-mouth into the net.

The second half was seven minutes young when Betar struck again. This time it was the turn of Ohana, as he slipped into the box to side-foot a Wandermeulen cross into Ginsberg's net.

Maccabi managed to pull a goal back in the 75th minute, when Yossi Mizrachi brought down Oded Machness in the penalty area. Benny Tabak converted the penalty kick which brought Tel Aviv back into the game. However, Betar today are a mature combination, and they played out the remaining minutes of the game never allowing the Tel Avivians another chance.

MATCH REPORT Maccabi Haifa 1, Maccabi Netanya 0

Beladev nearly thwarts Haifa attack

By PHILIP GILLON

HAIFA. – Maccabi Haifa were all over Maccabi Netanya throughout their game at Kiryat Eliezer yesterday, but a combination of exceptional goalkeeping by Yaakov Beladev, hard luck, and somewhat hesitant finishing kept the home team from scoring a goal till the 75th minute. When it came, it was a beauty: Daniel Brailovsky picked up a pass, lifted the ball neatly just over the outstretched foot of a defender, collected it on the other side and lofted it across the goalmouth. Young Ofer Mizrachi dived at the ball and got in a header that crashed into the net like a shell from a gun.

This was the first time that I had seen Maccabi Haifa in action this season. I had heard gloomy reports about the team from its fans, and had read similar accounts in the press – it was said that, without Baruch Mamman to feed them his perfect passes, and also without Ronnie Rosenthal, Zahi Armeli and Moshe Selektor were only pale shadows of the deadly forwards of the past few years. And, it was argued, without their attack, Haifa were a very ordinary team.

To some extent I found these criticisms to be valid, although it was unfair to judge, as Armeli went off hurt in the 29th minute. He was replaced by Itai Mordechai, a player of great promise from the junior team.

But then there is Daniel Brailovsky in the side, as brilliant a player as we have ever seen in a league team in Israel. In appearance and physique he resembles Michel Platini, and he possesses Platini's wizardry as a dribbler and passer. Like the Argentinian players who won the World Cup, he gives the impression of being able to use his feet as if they were hands to get past defenders. He side-steps, stops dead, swerves, pulls back or lifts the ball, making a big back look like a clumsy bear tormented by a terrier.

One unfortunate result of his skill is that he is often laid low by fouls, many of them caused by clumsiness as much as by evil intentions. The same thing used to happen to Georgie Best, and still happens to Ohana, another class dribbler.

Brailovsky has only one weakness distinguishing him from Platini. He hasn't got the Frenchman's lethal shot. This is Haifa's problem with him. Next week, if Mamman is back in the side and peace is made between him and his coach, Shlomo Sharf, I prophesy that Haifa will resume their winning ways. They need not worry about the future – in Lior Rosenthal, Ofer Mizrachi and Itai Mordechai, they have three fine young players.

The game itself was never very exciting, as Haifa hacked away and hacked away at the Netanya goal. Once Rosenthal hit the crossbar with an express shot. Haifa started off trying to get through the centre – when these tactics failed, they wisely started to use the wings. Despite the anxieties of their fans, it was inevitable that they would score

Maccabi Netanya have a good, strong, bustling forward of the Norman Whiteside type in Ronnie Levi, but he has to learn to shoot at the drop of an eyelash – he waits too long. His performance, and that of Beladev in goal, were the only bright spots in the game for Netanya.

Some words of praise are due to the Haifa management and Mayor Arye Gurel. Haifa was hit by a terrific hailstorm – piles of hail beside the pitch looked like snowbanks. Mayor Gurel examined the field early yesterday morning and sent over several heavy municipal vehicles used in emergency. The field at that stage looked suitable for skating rather than soccer. His men worked on it till the last possible moment. At 2.30 p.m. it provided a fair surface for football.

NBA BASKETBALL

Kareem ends Celtic streak

NEW YORK (AP). – It took 26 from the man who's 39 to stop the Celtics' Boston Garden winning streak at 48.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, still nearly unstoppable although he'll be 40 when the playoffs start next April, shook off a foul-plagued first half and scored 14 of his 26 points in the decisive fourth quarter to lead the Los Angeles Lakers to a 117-110 victory.

The defeat snapped Boston's 48-game winning streak at the Garden, where the Celtics had not lost since a 123-101 defeat by Portland on Dec. 6, 1985.

In other NBA games on Friday night: Bulls 106 (Jordan 41), Bucks 93 (Hodges 23, Cummings 18); Nets 123 (Brown 22, Williams 18), 76ers 90 (Barkley 15); Hawks 138 (Wilkins 28, Rivers 27), Kings 120 (Johnson 28, Theus 27); Nuggets 128 (English 31, Schayes 21), Suns 116; Bullets 116 (Jeff Malone 30, Moses Malone 27), Pistons 115 (Dumars 22); Trail Blazers 113 (Vandeweghe 38), Clippers 112 (Woodson 24, Cage 21).

In Thursday night action: Jazz 103 (Tripucka 18), Mavericks 99 (Aguirre 32); Pacers 115 (Anderson 22), Cavaliers 94 (Harper 23); Warriors 111 (Carroll 28, Floyd 26), Rockets 104 (Minnifield 20); Supersonics 113 (McDaniel 33, Ellis 29), Spurs 107 (Dawkins 19).

NHL Canadiens win

MONTREAL (AP). – Defenseman Larry Robinson notched his 600th career assist and forward John Kordic scored his first NHL goal as the Montreal Canadiens beat the New York Rangers 6-2 on Thursday night.

In other games: Bruins 4, Canucks 2; North Stars 6, Red Wings 6; Oilers 6, Jets 1; Islanders 8, Devils 4; Flyers 5, Flames 3.

Tiberias Marathon

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. – Seventy-nine-year-old Yosef Bein will be one of only four runners in Wednesday's 10th Tiberias Sea of Galilee International Marathon to have participated in every race so far in the series. In fact, Bein says he has not missed any of the 34 marathons held in this country since the first from Tel Aviv to Nes Ziona in 1934.

The other three 10-year starters among the expected 450 runners are Harold Brozin, Jack Cohen, and Arthur Zimmerman.

Accompanied by three Ayalot Club teammates, blind war veteran David Yakubovitz, 38, will be competing in his third Galilee meet. Yakubovitz is aiming to crack the three-hour mark, after clocking 3.32 in his first attempt and 3.18 last December.

GOLF

CAESAREA. – The winning foursome in Friday's four-ball, best-ball tournament – Solly Friedman, Barbara Golan and Victor Nitzche, all of Haifa, and Yossi Sheleg of Or Akiva – donated their NIS 1,400 winners' share to be divided equally between the Jerusalem Post's Forsake Me Not and Hanukka Toy Funds.

BOXING

NEW YORK (AP). – From the opening seconds of the first round of the WBA heavyweight title fight, James "Bonecrusher" Smith lived up to his name.

Smith, a last-minute substitute, sent his first punch on Friday night – a hard right – crashing into Tim Witherspoon's face. He then knocked Witherspoon down three times, ending the bout at 2:12 of the first round and capturing the World Boxing Association crown.

The stunning victory for Smith, who replaced Tony Tubbs earlier this week when Tubbs withdrew, claiming a shoulder injury, avenged a one-sided loss to Witherspoon one and a half years ago.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yoram Kessel.

EUROPEAN CUP BASKETBALL

Forecasting is topsy-turvy business

By DON GOULD

If Thursday night's 97-79 drubbing suffered by Maccabi Tel Aviv at the hands of Italian champions Tracer Milan proves anything, it demonstrates how unpredictable forecasting the European Cup can be.

Milan had not been considered one of the favourites to take the European championship, mainly because the core of their team includes three players well into their 30s. They lost their opening game to Ortez in France, to further confirm the pundits' prediction that the best they could do was cause other clubs problems – certainly no upsets in their future.

But Coach Dan Peterson had other plans. He knew he had the talent, and needed only time and an extra effort on his part to put everything together.

On Thursday, he moved his players around like a chess master. He took advantage of their experience and used his bench well to keep fresh players on the court throughout the game. He was quick to react to every situation and proved that Tracer Milan are now a power to be reckoned with.

Maccabi Tel Aviv, for their part, also crossed up the odds makers, but the surprise can hardly please the club.

Maccabi were among the pre-season favourites to contend for the European Cup. But thanks only to Ortez upsetting Real Madrid 95-87 in Spain and Zadar upending Soviet champs. Shalgeris Kovna 82-78 in Yugoslavia last week, Maccabi are still in the thick of the standings. Their next game is in France against Ortez, who are on top of the table. An away victory there would put Maccabi Tel Aviv at the top of the pack.

It's not that they lost, therefore, that is so disturbing, it's how they lost.

Why Zvi Sherf insists on starting three guards against bigger opponents remains a mystery. By the time he got Howie Lasoff and Greg Cornelius into the game, things had already gotten out of hand.

Neither Mickey Berkovitz nor Doron Jamchee could put the ball in the basket. More importantly, they were both being outmaneuvered on defence by their taller opponents in one-on-one matchups.

Maccabi is also a veteran squad, but compared to Tracer Milan's brilliant execution they appeared absolutely geriatic. Berkovitz seemed unable to run up court, and Jamchee, never known for his speed, barely bettered his flagging teammate.

If Sherf wanted to gamble he would have been far better off going to the other extreme. He could have started Aroesti or Lipin and then gone with four big men: Kevin Magee, Lee Johnson, Lasoff and Cornelius. The one thing that Tracer Milan could not do was sustain a running game, so Sherf had nothing to lose by opting for size.

Maccabi also committed numerous mistakes and turnovers in baffling the pundits. With three weeks to re-group and get ready for Ortez, Maccabi Tel Aviv, unlike Tracer Milan, must admit that they have yet to put it all together.

WHERE'S THE BALL? Lee Johnson thought he had it – but Roberto Premier beat him to it. (Guthmann)

CRICKET

Aussies savage English bowling

ADELAIDE (Reuter). – Australia put the English bowling to the sword on Friday and yesterday in the third Test here, ending with 514 for 5 declared. England are 29 for 0.

On Friday, David Boon, fighting to justify retaining his place in the team, scored a brilliant 103, including 14 boundaries. Together with Marsh (43), he put on 113 for the first wicket.

Yesterday Dean Jones hit 93, captain Allan Border scored 70 and Greg Matthews and Steve Waugh were unbeaten on 73 and 79 respectively, after sharing a sixth wicket partnership of 146 in 119 minutes. The pitch was perfect for batting.

Jones, 27 not out overnight, started the run chase when he plundered the new ball bowling of Phillip de Freitas, hitting 35 runs off six overs.

"We knew the skipper wanted 500. He wanted England to face the music for a change," Jones said.

Border was also in fine form. Greg Ritchie hit a quick 36. Waugh and Matthews then combined to put the Australians firmly on top.

Waugh was particularly impressive, slamming 10 fours during his 117 minutes at the crease, while Matthews supported him well with some quick running between the wickets.

In the absence of the injured Ian Botham, England's tactic of including only four bowlers backfired badly.

Australia 514/5 decl. England 29/0.

In Port Elizabeth, the rebel Australian cricketers bounced back from their humiliating defeat by South Africa on Wednesday to dominate the opening day of the three-day match against Eastern Province. After hustling out the home side for 117, the rebels replied with 88 for no wicket by the close. Hogg took 4 for 30 and McCurdy 3 for 38.

TENNIS

Winning formula: Strong coffee

LONDON (AP). – Yannick Noah, bolstered by a cup of strong coffee, and Guy Forget teamed to defeat Tomas Smid and John Fitzgerald 6-2, 6-4, 7-6 and advanced to the final of the Nabisco Grand Prix Masters Doubles Championship.

The French pair will go for the $72,000 first prize against the winner of the second semifinal between American's Gary Donnelly and Mike DePalmer and defending champions Stefan Edberg and Anders Jarryd of Sweden.

Nearing the end of a long season, Noah said he was lethargic when he arrived at the Royal Albert Hall for Saturday's match. So the Frenchman, who played in last week's Grand Prix Masters singles tournament in New York, did what millions of sleepyheads do each morning: He ordered a cup of strong coffee.

"I was falling asleep," the world's fourth-ranked singles player said. "The coffee did me well."

"We are playing better and better every match," Forget, the world's 10th-ranked singles player, said. "Doubles is fun. It's not like that in singles all the time. It's a different mentality."

In Stuttgart, West Germany, top-seeded Boris Becker advanced to the finals of the $150,000 Young Masters Tennis Tournament.

Bloom, Mansdorf in Australian Open

By JACK LEON

Gilad Bloom has been accepted into the main draw of next month's $700,000 Australian Open in Melbourne, by virtue of having rocketed to around 150th in the ATP's world singles rankings. The gritty 19-year-old soldier has climbed 300 places up the standings since last April as a result of consistent success in several small pro-tennis tournaments.

Bloom will be competing in Melbourne together with Israeli champion Amos Mansdorf, 21, who is now around 40th on the ATP computer list after his triumph at the South African Open in Johannesburg. The two Israelis are to play the entire Australian circuit, starting in Adelaide on December 29, and may also take part in the New Zealand Open.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL

Minnows swallow the whales

LONDON (AP). – Manchester United seem to have everything except the will to win. Once again their defence wasted great work by the forwards, allowing Aston Villa, down 3-1, to emerge with a 3-3 draw. In their last match United let Tottenham get off the hook in the same way.

Peter Davenport fired United ahead in the 18th minute, only for Villa's Steve Hodge to level four minutes later. United scored twice in a minute through Northern Ireland international Norman Whiteside (54 minutes) and Davenport (55). But Garry Thompson pulled a goal back for Villa in the 66th and Allan Evans snatched a point for the home side with a 72nd minute penalty.

Luton Town rocked mighty Everton 1-0 on Luton's plastic field. Both sides produced skilful soccer without many goalmouth thrills. Mike Newell grabbed the points for the home side with a looping header in the 71st minute after a mishit shot by Mark Stein rebounded to him. Luton have not yet lost on their patent surface.

Lowly placed Manchester City also achieved a major upset, defeating West Ham United 3-1. After Imre Varadi had hit a West Ham post, winger David White scored his first goal for City in the 19th minute. A minute after half time, West Ham's England international defender Alvin Martin equalized. But Vardi regained the lead for City in the 39th minute and completed his hat-trick four minutes from the end.

Yet another surprise was Newcastle United's 3-2 win over Nottingham Forest. Fullback Kenny Wharton moved up to put Newcastle ahead in the 15th minute, but Forest hit back to level through Phil Starbuck, an 18-year-old striker making his debut. Forest continued to press, but Andy Thomas bagged his eighth goal of the season as Newcastle recaptured the lead in the 68th minute. England striker Peter Beardsley broke away to score the home side's third before Forest winger Franz Carr made it 3-2 two minutes from time.

Norwich City and Arsenal drew 1-1. Martin Hayes fired Arsenal ahead from the penalty spot ten minutes after half time after a foul by Ian Butterworth on Niall Quinn. But the home team's sparkling performance, as it kept Arsenal under pressure, earned its reward, when Kevin Drinkell leveled 12 minutes from time with a close-range shot. The result extended Arsenal's unbeaten streak to 14 games.

Tottenham Hotspur beat Watford 2-1. England international midfielder Glenn Hoddle gave Tottenham an eighth minute lead with a well-struck 20-metre drive and Scottish defender Richard Gough made it 2-0 shortly before half-time. Mark Falco, who left Tottenham for Watford early in the season, pulled a goal back against his former club in the second half.

Ten players were sent off as the upward trend in on-field misbehaviour continued. Nine expulsions last weekend sent the total for the season through the 100 mark. During the Second Division game between Sheffield United an Portsmouth, four players were sent off.

DIVISON ONE

Aston Villa	3	Manchester U.	3
Luton	1	Everton	0
Manchester C	3	West Ham	1
Newcastle	3	Notts Forest	2
Norwich	1	Arsenal	1
QPR	0	Charlton	0
Southampton v Coventry postponed			
Tottenham	2	Watford	1
Wimbledon	3	Sheffield W	0

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION

Aberdeen	1	Hibernian	0
Clydebank	1	Dundee U.	2
Dundee	6	St. Mirren	3
Hearts	7	Hamilton	0
Motherwell	1	Celtic	1
Rangers	4	Falkirk	0

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Celtic	24	17	5	2	49	14	39
Dundee U	24	14	6	4	39	18	34
Hearts	24	13	7	4	38	19	33
Rangers	23	14	4	5	41	14	32
Aberdeen	24	12	8	4	36	17	32
Dundee	24	10	5	9	37	32	25
St Mirren	24	6	9	9	21	27	21
Falkirk	24	6	6	12	21	36	18
Motherwell	24	4	9	11	23	38	17
Hibernian	23	4	7	13	19	43	15
Clydebank	24	4	5	15	18	48	13
Hamilton	23	1	5	17	17	53	7

DIVISON TWO

Barnsley	1	Sunderland	0
Blackburn vs Oldham postponed			
Crystal Palace	5	Hull	1
Grimsby	1	Stoke	1
Leeds	3	Brighton	1
Millwall	4	Huddersfield	0
Plymouth	1	Derby	1
Reading	1	Ipswich	4
Sheffield U	1	Portsmouth	0
Shrewsbury	1	Birmingham	0

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Arsenal	19	11	5	3	31	10	38
Notts Forest	19	11	2	6	42	27	35
Everton	19	9	5	5	31	19	32
Luton	19	9	5	5	22	16	32
Liverpool	18	9	4	5	36	22	31
West Ham	19	8	6	5	30	31	30
Norwich	19	8	6	5	27	26	30
Sheffield W	19	7	8	4	26	25	29
Tottenham	19	8	5	6	28	25	29
Coventry	18	8	5	5	26	17	29
Wimbledon	19	9	1	9	26	24	28
Watford	19	7	4	8	24	25	25
Oxford	16	6	6	4	23	17	24
Southampton	18	7	3	8	26	30	24
Newcastle	19	5	5	9	23	35	20
QPR	19	5	5	9	18	25	20
Manchester U	19	4	7	8	23	35	19
Charlton	19	5	4	10	25	30	19
Aston Villa	19	5	4	10	25	41	19
Manchester C	19	4	6	9	24	26	18
Leicester	18	4	5	9	20	30	17
Chelsea	18	3	7	8	19	34	16

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Oldham	18	11	4	3	31	16	37
Portsmouth	19	11	3	5	32	17	36
Plymouth	19	10	4	5	27	17	34
Derby	19	10	3	6	31	21	33
Ipswich	19	9	4	6	31	21	31
WBA	19	8	6	5	27	21	30
Leeds	19	8	5	6	26	21	29
Sheffield U	19	7	6	6	25	24	27
Grimsby	19	7	6	6	24	23	27
Millwall	19	7	5	7	24	25	26
Crystal Palace	19	7	5	7	23	25	26
Stoke	19	7	5	7	23	25	26
Birmingham	19	6	7	6	23	24	25
Shrewsbury	19	6	7	6	23	24	25
Hull	19	6	7	6	22	24	25
Sunderland	19	6	7	6	22	24	25
Brighton	19	6	6	7	23	24	24
Reading	18	5	5	8	24	27	20
Bradford	18	5	4	9	26	32	19
Blackburn	17	4	5	8	16	24	17
Barnsley	16	5	2	9	18	27	17
Huddersfield	17	4	3	10	17	32	15

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More searching questions

AS THE RIDDLE of the Iranian arms deal unfolds in Washington, Israel's role in it emerges more and more prominently.

Although two former top National Security Council officials last week pleaded the Fifth Amendment and refused to testify before the House Foreign Affairs Committee – at least for the time being – former national security adviser Robert McFarlane seems to be telling it all.

He clearly pin-pointed the change of Washington's attitude towards arms shipments to Iran to "very convincing" evidence which former Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche brought to him in July 1985, claiming a possible shift in Iran's own attitude towards the U.S.

According to McFarlane, it was the senior Israeli official who persuaded him at the time to explore a possible opening with Teheran through an Iranian intermediary, Manushir Ghorbanifar, who is said to have close ties to Iranian parliament speaker Rafsanjani and Prime Minister Musavi.

It was thus not too much of a surprise that a usually most reticent David Kimche decided Friday night to present, at least, part of his own version regarding his share in the Iranian arms deal. His interview on Israel Television confirmed in most parts McFarlane's version and even elaborated on it. Except that Kimche stressed that he was convinced that McFarlane had acted on the highest authority in Washington.

The burden of his argument, strongly supported by Iranian arms deals expert Ya'acov Nimrodi – a member of Kimche's team together with Israel Aircraft Industries founder Al Schwimmer – was that there seemed to be an opening to certain pro-Western circles in Teheran which would be worth cultivating.

This strategic-political argument is, however, quite different from the purely humanitarian motives which the threesome of present and former prime ministers – Shamir, Peres and Rabin – have claimed hitherto.

The entire move last year – the first phase of the Iranian arms deal – was apparently prompted by a *cri de coeur* from a leading Iranian politician, who claimed to want to bring Iran back to the West. There will be life in Iran also after Khomeini, according to this plea, and unless these pro-Western circles in Teheran will be helped, Iran is likely to be turned into a Soviet satellite.

Nimrodi, who has 25 years of experience in Iran, was most outspoken in his conviction that the move to explore even a slight opening in Teheran was correct. But both, Kimche and Nimrodi, were equally emphatic about having been involved only in last year's arms-for-Iran deal which went off without a hitch – until they were removed by former prime minister Peres.

All this causes even more searching questions about this entire strange and sordid affair. Following Kimche's and Nimrodi's clearly implied charges that they were removed unceremoniously from any further handling of contacts with Teheran and Washington on later arms deals, clear answers seem now in order at last.

What could have caused former prime minister Peres to accede to apparent pressure by his counter-terror adviser Amiram Nir to oust an experienced team and put him in their place? Why and how was the later arms-for-Iran deal bungled, which brought the whole affair into the open? Why is Jerusalem always several steps behind Washington in its explanations of the affair?

The triad of Shamir, Peres and Rabin, should not waste any more time in its attempt to come clean, lest they will be even more embarrassed by future revelation in Washington.

Or should Israel become accustomed to a government by stealth?

The price of not changing policy

Arye Naor

SHORTLY AFTER the Six Day War, then prime minister Levi Eshkol had a meeting with Golda Meir. The two leaders discussed the results of the victory and the long-term consequences expected to arise from the new situation. The political echelon was surprised by the new situation: Israel had suddenly become much bigger, but the Arab inhabitants of the new territories did not run away as so many of them had done 19 years earlier, during the 1948 War of Independence. Eshkol was deeply worried about the new demographic situation, but Meir emphasized the strategic advantage of having the IDF deployed along defensible lines.

"Golda," said the wise Eshkol, "you remind me of a groom who wanted the dowry without the bride..."

Basically, nothing has changed since that conversation. The Palestinians are there to stay, whether we like it or not. Despite Meir's and others' refusal to recognize the Palestinians as a people and hence as a legitimate subject for international discourse, the Palestinians exist. Even the terrorist activities of the PLO could not prevent the emergence of a Palestinian consciousness and its international recognition.

IT WAS none other than former prime minister Menachem Begin who won a massive Knesset majority to ratify the Camp David Accords, in which the Palestinians' "legitimate *rights*" and "*just requirements*" are mentioned.

Begin's approach to the Palestinian issue was based on two elements: on one hand, an unconditional belief in "the unchallenged right of the people of Israel to the land of Israel," and on the other, an acknowledgement of the Palestinians' existence. His policy, based on these two concepts, was articulated in the Camp David Accords and in his settlements policy.

Even before the peace negotiations with Egypt began, he unequivocally instructed his subordinates always to obey the law in the administered territories, and not violate the human rights of the Arab inhabitants. On those grounds, as well as to aid his quest for international legitimacy for the settlements, Begin opposed appropriation of private property for the establishment of settlements.

"It is rightfully our land," said Begin time and again. Hence everything should be legal and just. Therefore, only rarely did he approve of tough measures like deportation, and even then he insisted on letting the person utilize all of his legal rights. Under Begin the number of administrative arrests was also significantly reduced. As far as possible, he wanted the Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip to enjoy civil rights and social conditions equal to those in Israel.

Aside from his moral convictions, Begin also had a political reason for that policy. Reducing tensions in the territories would serve the ideology of Greater Israel. For one dedicated to not allowing foreign rule west of the Jordan River, law and order in the territories has always been important, but keeping society calm and avoiding national tension is vital. Therefore, increasing social and *national tensions for the sake of* preserving law and order could not be recommended. Defusion of tensions is even more important, since it is a necessary condition for the continuing Israeli rule in the territories.

A GET-TOUGH policy like the one we see now can serve short-term security objectives. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin is careful not to let the demonstrations and disturbances go too far, while at the same time ensuring that Israeli soldiers behave properly. Soldiers have opened fire in accordance with standing army regulations and only cynical critics used to double standards, like the UN Security Council, could have deplored the killing and wounding of "defenceless students" by Israeli troops. What should the IDF soldiers do when university students throw rocks at them?

Nevertheless, from a long-term perspective, an iron-fist policy – even if adopted under circumstances which made it a necessity – does not serve the interests of Israel, as understood by those who want to keep the territories under Israeli control. On the contrary, such a policy makes an international issue out of every demonstration. International television shows the story of Palestinian students fighting against one of the best armies in the world. In the eyes of TV viewers, the soldiers necessarily appear as oppressors and the myth of Palestinian resistance to a cruel occupation gains credence. Even the most cogent explanations of professional diplomats cannot prevent damage to Israel's image vis-a-vis the Palestinians. In a world of television, in which people are trained to think in stereotypes and to speak in slogans, Palestinians appear as the good guys and we as the villains.

It is on that basis that the U.S. decision to abstain in the Security Council should be understood. Even under President Ronald Reagan – who will leave the White House in two years – the U.S. does not defend seemingly unjustified measures taken by Israel. Last year, the U.S. allowed the Security Council to pass a resolution condemning the Israeli raid on PLO targets in Tunisia, because we broke the rules of the game by taking action too far from our borders. This week they again allowed the Security Council to condemn Israel. Instead of trying to downplay the importance of the U.S.'s failure to veto the resolution, our leaders should have been trying to understand why it happened and what lessons we should learn from the American action.

ISRAEL'S IMAGE was damaged even more when the world saw tear gas bombs exploding inside the Hebrew University. The more we continue implementing iron-fist policies, the less we will like our own face as reflected by the mirror of the electronic media. Slowly but surely, civil rights and social conditions in Israel will be equalized with those in the territories, instead of making the *situation in the territories equal to* Israel.

It all stems from the fact that regardless of whether the territories are "liberated" or "occupied," the government we maintain there is military. From the legal point of view, and even more important, in the eyes of the Arab inhabitants, the military governor represents the occupying power. Indeed, the administration of the territories is based on the coercive force of the army rather than on popular support. The inhabitants of the territories usually yield to the authority imposed on *them, but do not voluntarily support* the government. Order in the territories is usually preserved because its Arab inhabitants accept the military government as a fact of life and most of them – perhaps almost all of them – prefer normal life to clashes with the authorities.

In the short run, a get-tough policy helps to convince the people that for their own good it is better not to break the law. But the implementation of that policy means clashes between civilians and the army, and civilian casualties. And there is nothing better than civilian casualties to fan the flames of hatred of the conqueror. National consciousness is raised by the memory of the dead who become martyrs, and in their names, relatives and friends are ready to participate in more disturbances. Thus in the long run, an iron-fist policy works against its own aims.

Last week, however, the army hardly had a choice. It is not a matter of tactics but rather a matter of strategy. Do we want to stay in the territories forever? If we do, how shall we handle the Palestinian problem? And, in any case, what kind of political settlement – if any – can we visualize for the future?

These fundamental questions are not merely ideological. From the answers to them, a national set of priorities should be drawn up according to which policies should be determined and their rationality judged. This may be the most crucial issue facing us but it occupies the minds of only a few people. The decision makers are too busy with urgent matters to spend time on significant issues; and thanks to the successful implementation of the get-tough policy the disturbances failed to make the issue urgent. But that is another short-term gain at the expense of long-term considerations.

The writer, a political commentator, was cabinet secretary in the Begin governments.

The turnover-fee danger

Joseph Voet

BANK CLERKS are salesmen, not stock advisers. This I tried to explain to readers of *The Jerusalem Post* about five years ago. I have nothing against salesmen. They perform an important task in the economy. A good salesman is, in a way, also an adviser to his customer. But his first loyalty is towards his employer, who pays his salary.

In the past, people often considered bank clerks to be stock advisers. Some even called them investment consultants, although with a few exceptions, they lacked the education, the experience and the impartiality to pursue this difficult profession.

Recent experiences have shattered the illusion that bank clerks are the ideal persons to advise customers how to invest their monies. The report of the Bejski Commission spelled out the desirability of reorganizing this important part of the securities industry; but it was not the commission's task to tell how this should be achieved. New laws and regulations are clearly needed in order to bring about the necessary change. The Ministries of Finance and Justice have failed to act so far, although monitoring the securities industry is clearly within their province.

THE EXAMINER of banks however, has issued regulations governing investment services. Of course those rules are of importance only for the banks. They deal with share counselling and general investment advice. The Bank of Israel has laid down what kind of information an investment counsellor must provide. This necessitates intense training for the people concerned. Several banks have organized courses for their employees. This is all to the good. Well-educated bank clerks should be able to do their jobs better.

The most important question remains however: what exactly is their job? To advise the customer on the best way of investing his monies? Or to sell securities, *tapas*, *pakam* or *param* deposits, savings schemes or any other of the investment vehicles on which his employer, the bank, earns a commission?

The banks have reacted differently to the new rules. Two of them, Barclays Discount and First International, have preferred to withdraw from share counselling altogether. At least for the time being.

The big three are concentrating their securities service in specific branches. All the branches, of course, still accept simple buying or selling orders. But for more sophisticated advice, customers are directed to branches where specially-trained staff will be at their service. Moreover, Bank Leumi has indicated that it intends to expand its brokerage subsidiary, "Securities and Investments Ltd." This is clearly an effort to capture a fair share of the clientele that avoids the advice of banks in this field.

Nothing has been said about additional fees for more considered advice by experts. For the time being, the considerably higher expenses connected with that are to be *covered by the normal commissions.* A special commission for more sophisticated counselling is still under consideration.

NONE OF THE banks has announced its intention to set up an investment counselling service that is fully equipped to deal with the overall investment problems of its customers against payment of appropriate fees.

For this, properly-qualified investment consultants are needed, able to allocate sufficient time to find out a customer's exact financial position; his assets and liabilities; his present income and probable future obligations; his preference for safe or for more speculative investment. Only when he knows all these facts is a consultant in a position to set up a proper investment scheme.

The investment counsellor is entitled to charge a fee for his services, regardless of whether he is working as an independent professional or in the framework of a bank. In the latter case, he will, of course, direct the buying and selling orders that result from his advice to his bank. In any case, his customer has to use a bank or a broker for the execution of his orders.

But the advice he receives is that of an independent expert who is not concerned with the amount of money his employer makes from commissions. He, or the bank that employs him, is paid for his service. If he is a successful investment consultant, he should be able to attract many customers and make a living from fees collected.

As long as this has not been done, advisory services have to be paid out of commissions, whether levied by banks or brokers. This clearly is an incentive for the clerks of both institutions to encourage buying and selling. Only in that way can the profit of the employer reach satisfactory levels. But frequent buying and selling may or may not be in the interest of the customer.

THE NEW rules of the Bank of Israel have so far only forced the banks to improve their advisory service. In the meantime, brokers can continue their old ways. That is, as long as formal legislation governing investment counselling has not been accepted.

This legislation should also include rules concerning so-called portfolio managers. The public's distrust of the banks has resulted not only in more business for the brokers, but also in the creation of many portfolio managers. These self-proclaimed experts offer to manage financial assets. Some definition of the qualifications required to call oneself a portfolio manager is certainly desirable.

For the time being, the staff in the banks and in the offices of brokers are still salesmen. Probably better-informed salesmen, who want to serve their customers, but since they are paid by their employer, they are only able to do so, because they earn commissions on their turnovers. They are not independent. They will only be so when the banks charge a separate fee for the advice given, not connected with turnovers.

The writer was an original director of the Bank Leumi's "Securities and Investment" firm.

PRESSURE

(Continued from Page One)

man, the NIS 500 million cut in the budget demanded by Nissim is a necessary precondition for the reform. Nissim also rejected a proposal by Ya'acobi to implement the tax reform gradually. "We need a dramatic step," he said.

The spokesman said that the fact that Israel's interest payments on its debt to the U.S., is to be reduced by $300 million (*related story page 2*) does not obviate the need for the cut. "The Americans did this with the express condition that the money be used to finance a change in the economic structure, and not to finance larger government spending," he said.

Nissim defended the lowering of the top marginal income tax bracket to 45 per cent, saying that Israel could not afford to lag behind U.S. and Europe, where similar reforms are being implemented.

Michal Yudelman adds:

Responding to the Treasury tax reform proposals, Histadrut leaders said yesterday that the majority of Israel's wage earners, who make from NIS600 to NIS 5,000 gross a month, would lose up to 7.8 per cent of their income, while those earning above NIS 5,000 will make more money, under the reform plan.

In a rare "wall-to-wall" coalition among all its factions, the Histadrut yesterday lashed out against the proposed economic programme, which they said would result in increasing the burden on the low and medium income earners and give "a gift from heaven" to upper income earners.

The Histadrut leaders are due to meet with members of the economic cabinet and with union representatives today to discuss the implications of the economic programme.

JERUSALEM MAN STABBED

(Continued from Page One)

told *The Jerusalem Post* that the police have concentrated large forces in "sensitive places" and put more forces on alert, in case anti-Arab violence burst out again as it did following the murder of Eliahu Amedi, last month.

After a period of relative calm, stones were again hurled yesterday from the Shuvu Banim yeshiva against Arab homes in the Moslem Quarter of the Old City. Eliahu Amedi had been a student at the yeshiva and his murder occurred nearby. In the wake of his murder, by three terrorists from the West Bank town of Jenin, Shuvu Banim students periodically harassed their Arab neighbours.

(See story on West Bank disturbances, page 2).

In Amman King Hussein on Saturday accused Israel of using state terrorism to attack Palestinians and stifle protests in the West Bank.

In a speech to graduates of a military command college, the king renewed a call for a pan-Arab summit meeting, saying Arab disunity was the reason why the U.S. sold weapons to Iran.

"On the occupied Palestinian lands, we see these days a living example of state terrorism, where fanatic Israeli religious-political groups go into Arab Jerusalem's streets...spreading terror to get people out of their homes with the excuse of avenging the death of a man," he said.

GAP OVER TABA

(Continued from Page One)

tian security man killed seven Israeli tourists on the Gulf of Eilat Sinai coast.

The Egyptian government has already agreed in principle to pay the compensation, but seeks to peg it to a (low) "Egyptian" scale (such as is paid for accidents inside Egypt). Israel wants the compensation to conform approximately to the (higher) international standards, as in the Israeli compensation paid to the victims of the USS Liberty, shot up by the Israel Air Force in 1967, and the victims of the Libyan airliner, shot down by Israel over Sinai in 1973.

The compensation talks, in which Israel is represented by former attorney general Yitzhak Zamir, and legal officials, are at the moment stalemated, with Israel awaiting new Egyptian proposals.

READERS' LETTERS

CRITICAL FRIENDSHIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In her article, "Measure of friendship" (December 1) Susan Hatis Rolef refers to a book by me which has just appeared in Germany. I suspect that her comments are based solely on two chapters – out of 35 – published in much abridged form in a Hebrew daily some weeks ago, for otherwise she would have realized that in defining friendship in international affairs, *there is little disagreement between* us.

Neither in the book nor elsewhere have I automatically equated criticism of Israeli policies or positions with lack of friendship; the right to criticize is self-understood and inherent in any genuine relationship. At the same time it is true that I have occasional doubts about the use of the term "critical friendship;" all too often the so defined friendship merely serves as an alibi and a vehicle for unbridled criticism.

Let me add one point of substance: I never suggested that Willy Brandt met Arafat with the intent of harming Israel, but the meeting had that effect. No other single event did more to enhance the standing of Arafat and the PLO than this encounter precisely because of the world-wide prestige which Brandt enjoys as recipient of the Nobel Prize for Peace and as chairman of the Socialist International.

YOHANAN MEROZ

Jerusalem.

OLIVE OIL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In his article, "The oil business" (Magazine, November 28), Lev Bearfield incorrectly classifies olive oil as high in saturated fat and thus having an even greater cholesterol-raising tendency than butter.

Olive oil actually is a mono-unsaturated fat and as such, until recently was considered as having no influence on cholesterol levels, neither raising them nor lowering them.

Now new research on mono-unsaturated fats in general and olive oil in particular indicates that olive oil does help reduce cholesterol levels. Commenting on these findings, John Weisburger of the Naylor Dana Institute for Disease Prevention of the American Health Foundation wrote in the journal *Nutrition and Cancer* (Vol. 8, No. 1, 1986): "Interestingly, epidemiological observations in the Mediterranean countries, where olive oil is a large component of the overall fat intake, suggets that the rates of heart disease and nutritionally linked diseases (including cancers) are lower than in other western countries where different kinds of fat and oils are used more frequently."

With further research to confirm these findings, the olive oil business may find that it truly has struck liquid gold.

MOSHE ROSENBERG

Beersheba.

PENFRIENDS

COOKIE HARRIS (54) and her daughter **ROXIE HARRIS (16)**, of P.O.B. 1181, Northampton, MA 01060, USA, would like to correspond with Israelis of their age group.

CARE FOR TERMINAL PATIENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – We were delighted to read of the efforts of Leah Abramowitz in organizing a course on "Death and dying (November 16).

It may be of interest to your readers to know that for the past three months, under the auspices of Ya'al, a series of courses for volunteers has been conducted at the Mercaz L'Tipul Tomech (Hospice), Hadassah University Hospital Mount Scopus. The purpose of this undertaking has been to train a selected group of people from the Jerusalem community in dealing with the terminal patient and his family. An emphasis is placed on Jewish values towards death and dying.

It is hoped that these volunteers will form a dedicated core of citizens who will be available both for hospital-based and home-based care for the terminally ill.

RUTH SHACHAL, Director,
THEODORE FINK, M.D., Physician,
RONNIE GERTEL, Director of Volunteers,
The Ina and Jack Kay Hospice, Hadassah Hospital

Jerusalem.

VOICES ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I wish to make my annual request to writers of poetry in Israel to submit up to four poems of A4 or quarto-size length to our 1988 magazine (we now work one year in advance) according to the following rules.

1) Each poem must be accompanied by a submission fee of $2 or shekel equivalent (not returnable).

2) Poems should be in seven copies each, either typed or xeroxed.

3) Poems should reach me by the end of February 1987.

Adjudication will start in April and results will be announced in September/October 1987.

REUBEN ROSE, Editor, Voices Israel
38 Nehemia Street
Haifa 32 295

HOSTS NEEDED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Our organization is planning to bring over students, aged 16 to 18, from the United States, for a period of five to 10 months. Some of them are Jewish. The students will be placed in Israeli homes in towns, moshavim and kibbutzim and will attend high schools or ulpanim.

We are looking for families who are ready to volunteer to host those students and at the same time enjoy the experience of a foreign student in their home. The American students are carefully screened before arriving in Israel.

Interested families in any part of the country can get detailed information when applying in writing to our office at 98 Arlosoroff St., Tel Aviv 62097, or P.O.B. 14025, Tel Aviv.

A.F.S. – ISRAEL International/Intercultural Programmes

Tel Aviv.

INCOMPLETE BIOGRAPHY

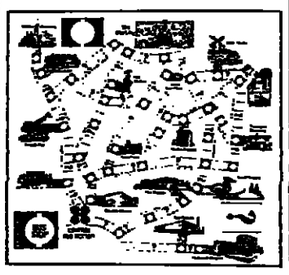
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Your interesting article of December 1 on the Renault car company, which praises the ability of Renault's chairman, Georges Besse, omits one "trifling item" of his biography: he was assassinated in Paris two weeks before.

ZEPHANIAH KAHALANI

Herzliya.

Jerusalem Bus Stop Board Game



The board game for Jerusalem lovers! Players race around the board attempting to visit 17 sites such as Yemin Moshe, Ammunition Hill and even The Jerusalem Post Building. Along the route, players draw from 70 fact-filled question cards and 70 sight-seeing cards. It's like a guided tour of Jerusalem, right at your own kitchen table!
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Beth Hatefutsoth
The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora

Premiere screening of the film
"The Journey Back"
together with a meeting with the hero of the film, Jack Garfein
The Jewish director, Jack Garfein, returns to the scenes of his childhood and to the extermination camp.
Participants: **Prof. Yeshayahu Jelinek**
Moderator: **Dr. Arieh Carmon**
The evening will be conducted in **English.**
Sunday, December 14, at 7:00 p.m.
B'nai Zion Auditorium, Beth Hatefutsoth.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY
Rubin Academy of Music
invites you to a
Recital of
Hispanoamerican Music
Soprano: **Vivian Fulop** (Guest artist from Venezuela)
Piano: **Rachel Cohen-Kirshtein**
Programme:
Pieces by Villalobos, Ginastera, Guastavino, Plaza, Ovalles
The recital will take place at the **Fastlicht Auditorium, Mexico Building, on Monday, December 15, at 2:00 p.m.**
Entrance free Gate No. 8

ts013-20-f14

هكذا من الاصل